When You Hear of Good in People—Tell It——————When You Hear a Tale of Evil—Quell It

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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Sentinel "Straw" Vote

Expressions given by voters at the Rich hotel at noon today:

Wilson, 4.	Taft, 4.
Roosevelt, 8.	Debs, 8.

Total to date: Wilson 1,213; Roosevelt, 973; Taft, 408; Debs, 200; Chafin, 20.

Six Little Thoughtlets, Standing in a Row, Tell About Some Happenings, That Everyone Should Know

EXTRA

RED SOX ONCE MORE DEFEAT THE GIANTS

Boston American Leaguers Now Need But Single Victory to Give Them World's Championship.

TROUNCE NEW YORK BY SCORE OF 2 TO 1

THE SCORE BY INNINGS.

										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0--1	3	1
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	X--2	5	1

Batteries—Boston, Bedient and Cady; New York, Mathewson and Meyers.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The Boston American league champions, defeated the New York Nationals by a score of 2 to 1 today, in the fourth game of the world's series before a crowd of about 37,000 people.

The Red Sox only need to win one more game to capture the title of world's champions, while the Giants must win three straight games to gain the championship laurels.

The youthful Bedient pitched a wonderful game, holding the New York club to three hits. Matthewson also pitched a superb game.

New York's only run was scored on a two bagger by Merkle, two outs and an error by Gardner.

The next game of the series will be played in New York on Monday, when the Red Sox crack boxman, Joe Wood, will probably be sent in to pitch against New York.

Gates Thrown Open.

Though weather conditions early today gave rise to some apprehension lest a postponement might be necessary, the umpires decided that Fenway Park grounds were fit for the game and the gates were thrown open at 10:30 o'clock.

Batteries announced for the game were Bedient and Cady for Boston and Mathewson and Meyers for New York. The batting order for the teams was as follows:

New York—Devore, lf; Doyle, 2b; Snodgrass, cf; Murray, rf; Merkle, 1b; Herzog, 3b; Meyers, c; Fletcher, ss; Mathewson, p.

Boston—Hooper, rf; Yerkes, 2b; Speaker, cf; Lewis, lf; Gardner, 3b; Stahl, 1b; Wagner, ss; Cady, c; Bedient, p.

Umpire O'Loughlin went behind the bat; Umpire Rigler took the bases; Umpire Klem went to left field and Umpire Evans to right field.

Story of the Game by Innings.

FIRST INNING.

First Half—Devore walked to base on four bad balls. Doyle flied out. Devore was forced at second when Wagner took Snodgrass' grounder and tossed to Yerkes, who completed a double play by throwing Snodgrass out at first. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Half—Hooper singled to first on the first ball pitched. Yerkes flied out to Fletcher. Speaker was given a hand as he came to the plate. Speaker singled to left, Hooper being held on second. Hooper was forced at third when Herzog took Lewis' grounder and touched third base. Gardner struck out. No runs, two hits, no errors.

SECOND INNING.

First Half—Murray walked, base on balls, Merkle was thrown out at first, Gardner to Stahl, Murray taking second. Herzog sent up a high fly to Yerkes. Meyers flied out to Hooper. No runs not hits, no errors.

Second Half—Stahl was out, Fletcher to Merkle. Wagner singled to right. Cady was out; Mathewson to Merkle, Wagner taking second. Doyle threw out Bedient, making a clever stop and throw to first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

THIRD INNING.

First Half—Fletcher flied to Hooper. Mathewson got a great ovation as he came to the plate. Mathewson singled to center. Devore walked. It was Bedient's third base on balls. Doyle flied to Speaker. Snodgrass sent up a high foul to Cady. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Half—Hooper drove the ball to left for three bases. Hooper scored on a three base hit by Yerkes. The crowd was in a turmoil of excitement when Speaker came to the bat. Yerkes scored when Doyle muffed Speaker's grounder. Speaker tried to go to second on the error, but was thrown out, Murray to Fletcher. Lewis was out, Mathewson to Merkle. Gardner went out to Merkle unassisted. Two runs, two hits, one error.

FOURTH INNING.

First Half—The Boston fans were simply delirious with joy and they cheered Harry Hooper to the man as he went to his position in right field. Murray out on a fly to Yerkes. Merkle struck out. Bedient burned the ball over the plate with bewildering speed and he had his drop curve working nicely. Herzog sent up a high one to Stahl. No runs, no hits, no errors.

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HOBO AMAZED TO FIND HIMSELF IN REFORMATORY.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Oct. 12.—A hobo had the surprise of his life when the freight car in which he had taken refuge in the Pennsylvania yards for a free ride to Indianapolis, was opened, and he found himself within the walls of the reformatory and unprovided with commitment papers at that. It was a novel experience for the hobo and he was not sorry when he was shown the gate by direction of Superintendent Payton.

PUTS GOV. DENEEN IN ANANIAS CLUB

Roosevelt Accuses Him of Wilful Perversion of the Truth.

LORIMER ALLY, ALSO

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, was accused by Col. Roosevelt today of "deliberate and wilful perversion of the truth." Col. Roosevelt characterized the governor as the "friend and ally of Lorimer."

Col. Roosevelt within two hours after his arrival in Chicago today decided not to attend the Columbus day celebration at Grant Park. This action was prompted by a controversy which had arisen among local leaders in the celebration, some of whom objected to the appearance of a presidential candidate at the fete. Members of the Knights of Columbus, who were most active as objectors, had sent notices to newspapers declaring that they desired to keep politics out of the celebration.

Issues a Statement.

A copy of Gov. Deneen's recent speech in Springfield, Ill., was given to Col. Roosevelt on his arrival in Chicago, and he at once began the preparation of his attack on the governor. The colonel's statement follows:

"I have not hitherto assailed Mr. Deneen. Mr. Deneen has now seen fit to assail me by deliberate and wilful perversion of the truth. Mr. Deneen says that I asked him to limit his resolution concerning the contests to thirty-four of them.

"This is a falsehood. I had no private dealings with Mr. Deneen during the Chicago convention. During that convention I became convinced of his shuffling and double-dealing. I grew to feel a very hearty contempt for him and entirely to mistrust his sincerity and loyalty to the people's cause.

"All the conversations about the contesting delegates were held literally with scores of leaders.

"Mr. Deneen, when he utters falsehoods, should cultivate his memory. He continues by saying that had all of those thirty-four contests been decided in favor of me I would still have been in the minority. Mr. Taft was nominated by twenty-one majority and the change of thirty-four votes therefore would have put him some forty odd in the minority. Mr. Root was elected permanent chairman by fifty-six votes over Mr. McGovern. He would have been defeated for permanent chairman by a change of thirty-four votes from his column to that of Mr. McGovern.

"Mr. Deneen knows this perfectly well, and he is trading on the short mem-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

DEMOCRATS GO TO NEW HAVEN TODAY

Barbecue With Pole Raising is the Attractive Program.

A BIG CELEBRATION

Democrats of Allen county are gathered at New Haven this afternoon for one of the biggest political demonstrations that villiage has held during the present campaign. An old-fashioned political barbecue, with a hickory pole raising, and a big program of addresses is the feature.

Congressman Cyrus Cline and Will P. O'Neill, candidate for lieutenant governor, are the speakers, and they were accompanied from Fort Wayne to New Haven by all of the county candidates, and a host of Jefferson club members.

The rally will close shortly before the supper hour, and the speakers will return to Fort Wayne, and after dinner, will go to Huntertown, where another big meeting will be held this evening. Mr. O'Neill, it is understood, will not speak at the Huntertown meeting, but among others besides Mr. Cline, will be Judge R. K. Erwin, democratic candidate for supreme court judge from the Fourth district.

BALD JACK IS ON THE STAND

Declares Becker Told Him He Wanted Rosenthal Put Out of the Way.

CHIEF INFORMER IS BARING PLOT

Says at Becker's Orders He Got Gunmen to Kill the Gambler.

New York, Oct. 12.—"Bald Jack" Rose, who says he was Police Lieutenant Charles Becker's collector of graft from gambling houses, told his story on the witness stand today at Becker's trial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. He declared Becker told him he wanted Rosenthal "murdered, shot, croaked or dynamited."

"BALD JACK" ROSE.
Informer Baring Plot in Rosenthal Murder Case.

"Becker told me," said Rose, "that Rosenthal meant to do what he had threatened after they had quarreled to squeal and break him. 'We have got to put Rosenthal,' he said, 'where you nor I nor anybody else will ever have to worry about him again.'"

Rose said he protested at this, but Becker was obdurate. At Becker's orders, he continued, he saw Jack Zelig, a gang leader, in the Tombs, and got the gunmen to kill Rosenthal.

"Becker told me to tell the gunmen he would 'frame them up' if they didn't kill Rosenthal," Rose declared.

TRIAL IS RESUMED.

Informer Rose's Frightful Tale Big Feature of Day.

New York, Oct. 12.—Notwithstanding that it is Saturday, when adjournment is usually taken over the week-end, the trial of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, charged with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, went on as usual today. Justice Goff is using every means to carry the trial through with dispatch.

"Bald Jack" Rose, chief informer against Becker, was called to the witness stand just before adjournment last night, but because of the lateness of the hour his examination was postponed until today. It was expected that Rose's testimony and cross examination might occupy the entire day session and even necessitate a session tonight.

Says He Will Make Good.

Before going on the stand Rose said: "I'm going to make good. I know what I'm going up against, but I'm going through with it. I don't care what happens. I have only one regret in going on the stand. I have met and known some decent people and now, through me, they will be besmirched. I wish that nobody but myself need be dragged into this, but I suppose it is part of the penalty. I shall tell every detail of the most awful plot that was ever hatched."

The jurors are held in the strictest seclusion at their hotel, when not in court. Even telephone connection in their rooms was cut off for fear some one would attempt to communicate with them.

If Rose's testimony is concluded today Mrs. Lillian Rosenthal, wife of the murdered gambler, will be called to the stand. She will be asked to tell what she knows of the relations of her husband with Becker and with the men al-

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ESCAPE WAS A THRILLING ONE

Two Drop 150 Feet Into River as Airship's Engines Explode.

PICKED UP UNHURT

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—Marshall E. Reid, the aviator, and Henry C. Mustin, lieutenant comander of the navy who left Cape May Point yesterday for this city in a hydro-aeroplane and for whose safety apprehension was felt, were picked up by a Philadelphia police boat. The hydro-aeroplane fell into the Maurice river and was wrecked. Reid and his companion were not hurt.

A telegram received from Commander Mustin said the motor exploded but the hydro-aeroplane was not seriously damaged and landed in the river. Some hours afterward an oyster patrol boat discovered the plight of the two aviators and took them on board.

Tells of Thrilling Escape.

Reid, in a telephone talk, told of the thrilling escape from death of himself and Commander Mustin. He said:

"We left Cape May with everything working fine, intending to sail over the Delaware bay and river to Philadelphia navy yard, 85 miles away. At 2:05 o'clock yesterday when we were about 12 miles from Cape May, flying about 150 feet in the air and making forty miles an hour the engine behind us exploded. The four cylinders blew out together. The aeroplane caught fire and we dropped like a stone. Right down into Delaware bay we went, but the flames were extinguished by the waves. The Pontoons kept us afloat, and we drifted around in the bay for fifteen hours and forty minutes. Then we bumped into a stake driven into the bottom of the bay to indicate the position of an oyster bed and we made fast to it and waited for daybreak. We were picked up and landed by an oyster patrol boat, which also took the wrecked machine ashore. Both Mustin and I escaped without a scratch.

"The only explanation I can give for the accident is that the gasoline used was of a too high quality. The pontoons saved our lives and proves that hydroplanes are much safer than the ordinary flying machines. If that accident had happened over land there is nothing in the world that could have saved us."

TRACE MOVES OF "ADVANCE AGENTS"

Alleged to Have Directed Work of the "Dynamiting Crews."

MR. HOCKIN'S VISIT

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 12.—Visits to various cities of men accused of being "advance agents of the dynamiting crew" were traced through hotel registers by witnesses at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today.

Referring to a bulky register L. Shipp, a hotel clerk at Cincinnati, told of the arrival in Cincinnati on May 1, 1905, of Herbert S. Hockin. Hockin is charged with being one of the men who "went ahead" to arrange for explosions.

On this occasion Richard Clark, who has pleaded guilty, said he was induced by Hockin to dynamite a bridge at Dayton. The explosion occurred three days after Hockin's visit. When Clark was locked up after his arrest on the federal indictments Hockin, according to the government charges, visited Clark in jail and asked: "Are you talking?" to which Clark replied, "No; but I understand you are." Later Hockin was charged with having "betrayed" his fellow defendants by giving information to the government.

Letters and telegrams, taken in a raid on the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers and upon which the government bases its charge that the defendants directed ex-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

WILL HELP YOU SOLVE PROBLEMS IN COOKING

Free Cooking School in Fort Wayne Four Days Next Week Under Auspices of The Sentinel.

FAMOUS CULINARY EXPERT IN CHARGE

Mrs. Housewife, can you make five full size layer cakes using only six eggs?

Can you mix, raise and bake a loaf of bread in less than an hour and a half?

Do you know a dozen different, attractive ways in which a can of salmon may be utilized in the preparation of a lunch?

Can you make biscuit and rolls like mother used to make and salads that would tickle the fastidious taste of a king?

If you were to have unexpected guests for lunch or dinner and had nothing in the pantry but "left-overs" would you know attractive ways in which the leavings might be prepared and served?

The Daily Sentinel has arranged with Mrs. Mary J. Marshment, one of the most prominent cooking experts in America, to conduct a free cooking school under the auspices of this paper four afternoons and evenings next week, and the above items are only a few of the interesting subjects on which Mrs. Marshment will lecture during her stay in Fort Wayne.

Will Demonstrate Here.

Not only will Mrs. Marshment lecture on these important topics; she will actually cook the many attractive recipes and menues on which she lectures and serve the results of her efforts to the women in attendance at the cooking classes. So bring a spoon with you that you may be able to take advantage of the invitation which will be extended, to step up to the platform and taste the delicious dishes which will be prepared and served each afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Marshment has a country-wide reputation as an expert cook and comes to Fort Wayne highly endorsed by the newspapers under whose auspices she has conducted her demonstrations and loudly praised by the hundreds of women who have made up her cooking classes. Particular comment is made on the comprehensiveness of her cooking programs and the thorough manner in which she clearly and cleverly explains the hundred and one valuable recipes which are worked out before her classes.

Cut High Cost of Living.

Economy in the home; in fuel and food and in the preparation of the daily menus is the particular feature of these demonstrations, and during the four afternoons and evenings of the cooking school in Fort Wayne, Mrs. Marshment will practically demonstrate in many

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6.)

WHEN DOES RIB-TICKLING CONSTITUTE AN ASSAULT?

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 12.—Sitting side by side on the prisoners' bench in the city court, where each was charged with assaulting the other, Abe Peel and Jack Cleary swore solemnly that there had been no fight between them and that they were arrested by officious policemen because they were tickling each other in the ribs. The court took the case under advisement.

"Rib tickling may or may not constitute assault," the court indicated, "and we must first be sure that the ribs were tickled either in a playful or malicious spirit, provided it be shown that they were tickled at all."

The Story of a Pump

IT WAS a gladsome party of young folks that went out to the Muldoon farm, five miles south of the city, last Sunday, to spend the day, and, inasmuch as each member of the party appears to be either a hero or a heroine in the following narrative, it seems well to say that the bunch was composed of the Misses Viola Brown, Edith Klenke, Della Jacobs, Mary Wyss, Ora Rauner, Grace Gruber, Sylva Witham and Mrs. William Russner, and these young men, Albert Ziekgraf, Andrew Muldoon, Lorence Lauer, William Rufner, William Distil, Gregg Royhans, Gust Rauner and Claude Keeler.

Arriving at the farm in the bus, which had been engaged to take them out, someone made a bee-line for the pump, one of the wooden style. It immediately developed that every member of the party was thirsty, and the pump was at once the center of attraction. After pumping enough water out to insure its coolness, the cup was passed to the girls in succession, and all at once each one proclaimed the fact that the water had a peculiar taste.

"Like perfume," said one.

"Or, more like toilet water, don't you think?" said another.

But it didn't matter; the refreshment was most acceptable—that is, until it came the boys' turn. By that time the perfume flavor had disappeared somewhat and the water had become of a bluish cast, with a mysterious and somewhat unpleasant flavor. Another strange thing developed. The water commenced to produce foam, similar to that of other beverages which do not taste at all like water. By that time Mrs. Muldoon's attention had been called to the circumstances.

The center of attraction.

"I don't know what it can be," said she, "unless it is a piece of soap that has fallen into the pump." It appears that when the men-folks wash at the pump they sometimes place the soap on top of the wooden area. This would be a perfectly proper thing to do under ordinary circumstances, but not when the top of the pump is missing. A thorough investigation brought to light the cake of soap which the visitors had accidentally forced into the pump. Otherwise it was a most delightful occasion.

Of Interest to Maid and Matron

EDITED BY VIRGINIA SLOANE

The Effect of Perfumes Upon the Body and Mind

THE beautiful women of the East have given much time and thought to the bewildering art of perfumery, knowing well the effects of various scents and perfumes upon the mind and the senses, but we practical Occidentals, in comparison, have neglected this branch of knowledge, this art, this pleasure, most shamefully!

In the sacred temples of the East we find the wondrous incense burning upon the altars of the gods, sending up clouds of fine, heavily scented essence, delighting the senses and giving a certain mystic atmosphere to the place which is unattainable in any other way. The heavily laden air bewitches the imagination, intoxicates the soul, elevates the mind and refreshes the body. In the same manner why should we not study perfumes and incenses and their effects upon the body and mind, since they are capable of such infinite promise? There is a field here for study and experiment, and at the same time exquisite pleasure.

When we walk through a garden the atmosphere of which is heavily laden with the scent of flowers we cannot but inhale deep, deep breaths, full of delight, and breathe in the subtle fragrance till it reaches our very soul. Of all our senses none is capable of giving us more enjoyment than that of smell. And none of them have we so neglected, almost even perverted, as the sense of smell. It should be "a thing of beauty and a joy forever"—wherever we go, wherever we breathe—and if we took the pains to perfume our rooms and convert noxious odors into sweet fragrance we should all be far happier, healthier and better in mind and body.

Effect of Perfume.

Perfume doubtless has a great effect upon the mere animal spirits. When we smell a beautiful flower we breathe deeply, we expand the chest, we inhale; our whole being expands with delight. This in itself is beneficial, for we are all apt to underbreathe. If the air about us were more sweet smelling than it is we should be tempted to breathe more deeply all the time as a matter of habit, and this would expand the lungs, bring them into greater activity, and thus prevent many of the diseases of the lungs. We must not forget, also, that the taste of food is almost entirely a matter of smell, and it is a fact that food which does not smell appetizing is not so good for us as that which does.

There are only four real tastes:—Sweet, salt, sour and bitter. The taste buds in the mouth furnish only these four sensations directly to us. All the other extra flavors, as it were, we smell. So long as we do not breathe we cannot do justice to and taste fully the most delicious of foods. Smell is everything; it is the real source of enjoyment in eating and a gift bestowed upon us for which we should be grateful. It should play a large part also in our breathing; we should make that a pleasure instead of a mere habit.

The air we breathe should contain a certain quantity of perfume, if not from flowers, then from some more artificial source. Of course, it is possible to overdo a good thing, and make the air so heavy with scent that it becomes sickening. This should never be done, especially at night. We must not forget the story of the Eastern potentate who had one of his subjects suffocated by placing him in a room containing so many roses that the unfortunate man died from the oppressively heavy odor.

What memories crowd in upon the mind, for instance, when we inhale the fragrance of violet perfume! Does not lilac bring back springtime at its sweetest—"the time, the place and the man"—as a vivid flash of memory? The musk revives in us long sleeping memories of our grandmother, when in childhood we sorted her brocade, arranged her laces, turned out old boxes in the attic, full of good things and "treasures" of all sorts, long since forgotten! Lavender, too, reminds us of many friends we have known—of "lavender and old lace." Patchouli brings before the mind the days of George IV.—a glimpse of gay court life flashes across the mind, with its powdered wigs, its black beauty patches, its gayety and revelry. These differ, of course, with individuals; but surely all perfumes bring back certain memories and arouse certain emotions in all of us!

Are Hygienic and Wholesome.

And there is a scientific reason for this. The olfactory nerve is so intimately connected with the brain that Dr. Holmes stated that "it is not a nerve at all, but a part of the brain, in intimate connection with its anterior lobes." This close affiliation with the thinking substance—with thought itself—may account for the power it exercises over the emotions, and also for the fact that familiar odors stimulate memory more than sensations of taste or touch.

The Persians and the Egyptians were certainly aware of the power and beauty of the most exquisite perfumes, for we read that the sails on Cleopatra's barge were fragrant as it—

"Burn'd on the water—the poop was beaten gold;
Purple the sails, and so perfumed that
The winds were lovesick with them."

In Nineveh, Babylon, Greece and Rome perfumes were used extensively. Hippocrates and Galen both prescribed them for their sick patients. Arabia is known as a land of incense and perfume loving inhabitants.

The late Queen Victoria is said to have been particularly impressed with the wholesome effects of cinnamon, and she took it in some form or other daily. It is said that the Sultan Saladin, when making his triumphal entry into Constantinople in 1157, had the walls of the Mosque of Omar washed with rose water. Queen Elizabeth was extravagantly fond of perfumes and had always a large number of them on hand. At the present day a wide variety of choice and taste is manifest, but violet in one form or another seems to be ever popular and is constantly in use by all the leading society women of our day.

The strange psychological effect of various perfumes and of the many kinds of incense is a question still to be studied and investigated. There is evidence that the fakirs and magicians in the East utilize this means to bewilder the senses of those beholding their feats of magic, for we seldom hear of a magician who does not employ incense for at least some of his illusions. The necromancer who caused Cellini to behold "a troupe of devils" resorted to this device, and so do the Hindoo magicians who cause the spectators to believe that they see various things which they do not see.

This is a subject which deserves to be carefully worked out some day by skilled physiologists and psychologists. Meanwhile women are quite right in manifesting their liking for perfumes; they are hygienic and wholesome, and it would be a good thing if they were more extensively employed than they are.

Now Utilized in Surgery.

The potent effect of perfume upon the senses and the mind is now being utilized in surgery. The administering of the anaesthetic has been one of the incidents of surgical operations most dreaded by many persons. By the use of a compound of ether and elixir of orange peel it is said that the anaesthetic can be robbed of half its terror. The fact that it is the vaporized essence of orange and a mere perfume may produce such an effect upon the mind of the patient that partial hypnosis will result, and in this condition the patient will lapse into unconsciousness without the struggling that usually attends the administering of ether.

The mixture is administered by means of a special apparatus having three bottles, one holding a two gram essence of orange in two ounces of water, another a weak solution of ether and the third a strong solution of it. The liquids are vaporized with a foot pump and are discharged into a large rubber bag which regulates the force of the flow.

This new anaesthetic, which has been successfully used in several cases, is the result of experiments carried on for several years by an eminent physician of New York in the effort to determine the availability of perfumes and odors as aids to effective annesthetization. Surely if the sickening odor of the ether can be lost in one of sweet perfume a great gain will have been made in diminishing the dread of surgical ordeals. H. C.

THE LURE OF THE AUCTION ROOM

"IF it were not for the women," said an experienced auctioneer, "the snap would be entirely out of my business. They've not only made the buying by auction of furniture, rugs, paintings, bric-a-brac, jewelry and lace the fashion, but they've inspired auctioneers with ideals of veracity never before held. This is because they have become shrewd judges of all objects of value, and have in their heads standards of merit that the successful auctioneer does not care to overlook. They do three-fourths of the buying at all notable auctions."

"I thought," interrupted the listener, "that women always ran up bids against themselves and invariably took home from an auction the things they didn't want."

"That condition prevailed some years ago," he replied, "before auction going became a fad and before American women spent as much money as they do now on the interior decorations of their homes. The auction business begins to get in full swing in September and continues at a lively pace through to May, each month giving some special sort of entertainment to the buyers. Usually September and October are months when household necessities take the lead of other articles. Then everything pertaining to a happy home life, from a piano to a fireless stove, can be found in some one of the numerous auction rooms of the city. These are months when the people living in apartments and rented houses are changing from one place to another, with the invariable result that new things must be bought to fill new spaces.

"Carpets, rugs, hangings, even bed linen and towels, find ready bidders among housewives, who know to the fraction of a cent the prices that similar articles command in reliable shops. They add as well to their possessions good furniture, silverware, china and glass, besides a long list of ornaments.

"With the coming of November a class of articles is brought forward especially adaptable for Christmas and wedding presents. St. Nicholas himself would be amazed at the number of gifts that are bought by auction to celebrate his busy day. As for wedding presents, no stigma now attaches to the gift bought by auction. It is rather regarded as an honor if one says:—'My little remembrance was picked up at the sale of such and such a collection.'"

Exquisite mirrors, in carved frames of either Louis XV. or Colonial design, decorate various auction rooms prior to Christmas; beautiful work stands, tea wagons, choice cabinets, Sèvres vases, rugs from Persia, decanters that appeal to the hospitable, besides a heterogeneous collection of wares, are then put up, one after the other, to await the highest bid of an eager gathering.

The average woman bidder gauges an article quickly, knowing at once whether it would be of service to her or whether there is some one on her list to whom it would be appropriate for either a Christmas or a wedding gift. Probably before attending the sale she has made a tour of most of the auction rooms, inspected their offerings and marked the catalogues with the last price that she will bid on each object. When outbid, therefore, she shows no disappointment, being well aware that on the morrow she will have, at another auction, an opportunity to get an article similar to the one she has just lost.

Although there is no cut and dried rule that covers the situation, and although auctions are largely a matter of unexpected circumstances, it is generally in January and February that the most artistic and costly articles are to be found in the auction rooms. The Christmas rush has then subsided, and many of the cleverest women in town find amusement in frequenting the auction sales. Automobiles and carriages of prominent women stand before the auction doors by the hour, while their stay in front of a reception awning is only from fifteen to twenty minutes. When once the auction mania has taken hold of a woman it seems as if she gets no end of enjoyment out of seeing things put up, bid on and knocked down. She likes the excitement and the uncertainty of the game.

But up to date women bid with discretion, seldom permitting dealers or employes of the auction rooms to assist them in the matter. The uninitiated have small chance to follow their doings. In one aisle a woman lifts her eyeglass to raise a bid; directly opposite to her an intimate friend drops an eyelash, while not far away one equally determined moves her finger as if to readjust a neckpin. It takes practiced watching to follow the bids of these women.

They themselves are observant. The regular auctioneers know by sight all the conspicuous dealers in the articles they intend to purchase. Some women make a practice of watching the dealers and then offering just one bid after these men have left off. They believe that by so doing they have a chance to get the articles at a bargain. A dealer stops bidding considerably short of the price with which he would mark the article to appear in his shop.

Frequently the plaint is heard by a woman whose courage has given out as the bids for some wished for article climbed higher that she later regretted her weakness and sought the lost treasure in the shop of the dealer to whom it was knocked down. But to get it there would have required a third, if not half again, as much money as it had brought under the hammer.

Sometimes these articles knocked down by auction will be sold and resold several times before reaching a home or a place where they are kept on sale for any length of time. Women have declared the quest of these "lost bargains" to be extremely fascinating. A few even aver that after a season of auction going the buying of things in the regular way becomes extremely boresome.

The highly interesting auctions and those which bring out the most fashionable women are those where private collections of art objects are offered for sale. To offer an extraordinary collection at auction is not now the risk that it was some years ago, when financial loss was inevitable.

At these high class auctions are seen the women who specialize in certain styles of artistic things. One woman is invariably on hand when fine pieces of Adams furniture are sold, and her judgment in gauging their value equals that of the shrewdest dealers. Her selections each time that she bids are on a higher plane than the last, and for every new piece she buys one of her old and less valuable ones is sold. In this way the standard of her collections is steadily increased.

Other women haunt the auctions at which Japanese objects are sold. They bid on everything that suits their fancy, from spaniels to teakwood sofas; from castoff robes of mandarins to dwarf trees in little saucers. Few women go in for rug collecting, although they are favorite wares among the auctioneers. Their husbands and dealers are the chief bidders at such sales.

To supply many of the notable auctions old palaces of Europe are stripped of their tapestries and hangings, cathedrals are shorn of their vestments and embroideries, and individuals are induced to part with their household gods. The supply still continues. Often articles are placed on sale in the auction room that could not be found elsewhere.

While the standard of many auctions has been elevated to satisfy a highly knowing public, it is true that there are still many which prove other than satisfactory to the average bidder. At such places articles are offered for sale, appearing well under electric lights, which in reality are in bad repair, poor in make, and could not be disposed of again for half of the price paid under the hammer. The majority of women therefore examine the articles on which they desire to bid prior to the sale, a practice that is urged emphatically.

Moths and obnoxious insect life have sometimes been taken into homes with articles bought at sales. One should be careful not to bid on objects that can carry disease or pests in any form. The arguments pro and con of women auctiongoers are varied and unique.

Nor is it only at sales of furniture and art objects that women have shown their skill as bidders. At a sale of realty where 700 lots fell under the hammer, a sale which made history in the real estate field of the city, women entered the competition with men, and in many cases came off victor. They showed a fine business sense concerning the location and speculative prospects of the properties they purchased. One bought early a lot which she shortly resold at a profit of $250. She then bought another and made $500 on it during the next week.

"I did not sit through that sale without my luncheon or even a glass of water merely for fun," she exclaimed when congratulated.

The women who make the most general mistake in buying at sales are those who purchase all sorts and conditions of things because they regard them as cheap, and then try to arrange them harmoniously in their homes. Houses or apartments furnished in this way are seldom attractive.

Plucky Woman Defies Great Labor Unions of Butte, Montana

THE eighteen thousand union labor men of Butte, Mont., have just experienced their first defeat in a union fight! The defeat was decisive and humiliating. The contest was not with the big mining corporations which the unions of Butte have dominated for the last twenty-five years, nor with the courts and home government which the unions have overawed time and again, but with a little woman, a mere ninety pounds of fighting femininity, the keeper of a little corner grocery in Butte.

More than a year ago Miss Elizabeth M. O'Boyle, petite and prepossessing, dark eyed and dark haired, was notified by a very formal committee from the Clerks' Union that she was violating a rule of the union in selling goods after six o'clock in the evening. To make out a case against her a walking delegate called at the little store after the union closing hour and pleaded great hunger. He wanted to buy a box of sardines and a few crackers, which the little woman sold to him.

The next day came the committee with a notice that she had been fined $25 for selling the sardines and crackers to the hungry man, and that unless she paid the fine and thereafter kept her little grocery store closed after six o'clock she would be boycotted. Aside from the trickery practised on her and the apparent injustice of the threatened boycott, in view of the fact that Miss O'Boyle conducted her own business and employed no clerk, the attempt of a "bunch of foreigners," as she called them, attempting to run her business and prevent her from earning her living made her "boiling mad." She told the committee that she wouldn't pay, neither would she close her store at six o'clock or any other hour to please the union.

Then the fight was on.

The clerks reported their trouble with the wee woman to the Central Labor Council, a body which represents all the unions in Butte—the 10,000 miners, the Teamsters' Union, the Stablemen's Protective Association, the Street Sweepers' Union of Art and Labor, the Finnish Workers' Literary and Social Union, the Women's Protective Union, the Barbers' Twenty-Five Cent Shave and Early Closing Club, the Cook Ladies' Union, the Musicians' Union, the Colored Porters' Society of Mutual Protection and all the rest of them. For be it known that there is no labor, profession or calling in Butte that is not organized, and the clerks' fight on Miss O'Boyle was indorsed under strict union procedure.

Miss O'Boyle at Work on Roof of Her House.

Pickets were put on guard at the little store and every customer of the place was stopped, persuaded, threatened, photographed and some of them assaulted. Women patrons were followed to their homes and insulted, according to testimony given in court, and their husbands threatened with a secondary boycott if they permitted their wives to patronize Miss O'Boyle. When the husbands didn't obey the warnings their employers were threatened. Many customers admired her spirit and patronized her place in spite of warnings, assaults and insults.

One day a picket followed a customer into the store and grabbed hold of her. Miss O'Boyle was ill in bed, but Miss Bertha Sharp, who assisted her about the house, having imbued some of Miss O'Boyle's fighting spirit, ordered the man out. He made an insulting remark to the girl and refused to go.

It was a losing egg trade that the little store did that day, for six fresh ones flew in rapid succession from Miss Sharp's hand to the picket's head. Her aim was astoundingly true and every egg struck the mark. The egged picket never came back, but Miss Sharp and Miss O'Boyle were arrested on a charge of assault, for which they were fined in the police court, but the socialist police judge afterward remitted the fine.

A new picket appeared at the little corner grocery and he, too, tried to force his way into the store, but this time Miss O'Boyle met him with a revolver. This picket got out and quit the job. He reported to the union that he believed the little woman would shoot.

"Why, where are the cartridges to this gun?" asked Miss Sharp, as she picked up the weapon after the picket had been vanquished.

"Here, in my apron pocket," said the little fighter who didn't even know that you had to put bullets into a gun to make it effective.

Miss O'Boyle's business was picking up and the unions had to enforce a more stringent boycott, so the supply men were notified that they must not sell anything to her. The coal dealers were not permitted to sell coal to her, and the members of the teamsters' union didn't dare haul fuel or anything else to the little store. With the thermometer 20 degrees below zero, Miss O'Boyle's brother, whom she had not allowed to enter the fight in her behalf, sneaked out one night and hired a wagon at one place and horses at another and smuggled a load of coal to her, but he was caught in the act and had to pay a $25 union fine.

The milkmen were notified that they would be fined $50 a pint for every pint of milk or cream sold to Miss O'Boyle, even for her private use.

Nearly every time she left her house some picket would follow her to discover what new scheme she might be up to. One man tried it once too often.

"I 'rocked' him for three blocks," said Miss O'Boyle in telling of the affair.

"Did what?" asked the judge who had been listening to her testimony.

"I chased him for three blocks and threw stones at him."

When all the teamsters entered the boycott against her she made a harness for her bulldog, Monte, and hitched him to a little cart, with which she brought home her supplies and made deliveries to her customers. Then the dog was poisoned. The boycotters evidently feared that Miss O'Boyle's pet cat, Patsy, might be hitched to the cart to take Monte's place, and one day when Patsy ventured outside he gave up his nine lives to the cause of unionism.

The little woman was finally advised to try the courts for relief, and injunction proceedings were begun in the District Court. Finally the unions offered to remit the $25 fine if she would consent to keep her shop open only during union hours.

"I'll fight as long as I've got life," was her answer. They even proposed that if she would recognize their union laws they would transfer their boycott to another woman, the keeper of a little store and the mother of five children, a rival of Miss O'Boyle in business.

"Rather than put the troubles I have had on a widow with five children you may keep your pickets on, and if you haven't enough pickets send down your whole union," was the answer.

The pickets were taken off and apparently the fight was ended. But one morning a few weeks ago fire from an unknown cause started in the little store and nearly put Miss O'Boyle out of business. When she came to settle with the insurance company the agent sent union carpenters to repair damages, but she immediately notified the agent to call them off.

"No member of the Butte unions can work on my house," she declared. She said if she could not get other carpenters to do the work she would do it herself.

"But the unions won't let you do the work," she was told.

She pointed to her revolver and said:—"I'll work while my gun works," and then she went to a furnishing store and purchased an overall outfit for herself and another for Miss Sharp, and the two women climbed to the roof, put on the shingles, and later the coping and siding, while union carpenters on adjoining buildings lost a lot of time watching. And now the boycott has come to an end.

RIOT ON STAGE GOES TO COURT

Actors Tell of Mirth in Front and Fight Behind Scenes.

CABARET CREW'S ROW

Chicago, Oct. 12.—"Gigantic and glorious festival of mirth and melody."

"A brilliant half hour mosaic of musical comedy, superbly staged."

"Ten dainty, dimpled Broadway beauties. Just like the French cabarets."

That's what the Empress theater bill says about "Fun in a Cabaret," a skit before the footlights there.

Municipal Judge R. F. Robinson saw part of the show yesterday and is inclined to doubt the veracity of the bill. It was given a piecemeal staging before him in the Hyde park police court. His program read:

Defendant—Frank Griffin; known in the skit as "Josh Kidder, a waiter who knows his business."

Plaintiffs—Lillian, Bertha and Ida Lewis, dancers, and Mrs. Bessie Lewis, their mother, the first three being known in the skit, respectively as "Lotta Racket," "Louise Louder" and "Peroxia Snow."

Fight Back of Scenes.

The "beavies" were Detectives McGuire and Rank, who made the "pinch."

"Lotta Racket—er—I mean Lillian Lewis—to the bar," ordered the judge when the case was called. Up tripped a brunette with a big picture hat.

"It was this way, judge," she said. "I was out doing my dancing stunt when I heard a scream back of the wings. I just knew it was Frank Griffith beating mother, so I ran off without finishing my act to help her. Half of the company had attacked her and her screams were so loud the stage manager had to ring down the curtain to keep the audience from thinking there was a fire.

"Then they laid for us outside in the alley after the show and tried to beat us up again. We broke about even, though, I guess. Then mamma went to the police station for protection and had "Josh"—that is, Frank—arrested. All the trouble started because his wife don't like people of our race."

Too Much for Judge.

"Yes, it was awful, judge," Mrs. Lewis and the other two daughters chimed in, while Griffith attempted to give his side of the affair.

Judge Robinson listened for a while and then ordered silence.

"It must have been a gigantic and glorious festival of mirth and melody," the judge said, reading from his program. "It was so much so that I'm going to let you settle it among yourselves. These back-of-the-stage fights are too much for an ordinary judge to attempt to square. I'll discharge the prisoner."

M'CULLOCH IS IN LEAD.

Wins First Half in Peter Benson Golf Tournament.

The first eighteen holes of the finals for the Peter Benson golf trophy was played this morning on the links of the Fort Wayne Country club between Fred McCulloch, runner-up in last year's tournament, and Charles H. Pidgeon. The first half was won by McCulloch with five up. The last eighteen holes will be played this afternoon.

REMEMBER

Winter will soon be here Don't fail to arrange for your storm doors and windows; we make them and would be pleased to figure with you. Call phone 7095.
FORT WAYNE SCREEN & AWNING MFG. CO. 5-8-10-12-15-17

Baltes Cafe under new management. Eugene Messerschmidt, former head waiter Alt Heidelberg. Tuesday night opening. Special concert.

DON'T MORTGAGE THE FUTURE

by letting your eyes go wrong.
NOW is the time to save yourself time, money and inconvenience.
EXAMINATIONS WITHOUT CHARGE
Glasses, $1.50 and Up.

MEIGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Lyric Theater Bldg.
1012 Calhoun St.

WE MAKE LOANS $5 TO $100 ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS AND OTHER CHATTLES.

And We Guarantee
a saving on every loan of from $3 to $10 Where can you make a better bargain in MONEY? How can you start a saving any easier
PAY THOSE BILLS
with OUR MONEY and cease to worry about paying the grocer, the doctor and the furniture man. Pay us back each week or month as is most convenient for you
Mechanics Loan Co.
1015 Calhoun St. Suite 1, Over Bohm's Millinery Shop. Home Phone 817.

MUST PROVIDE FOR FAMILIES

Two Men Face Charge of Child Neglect in the City Court.

SPEEDER PAYS FINE

On the city court docket this morning were Jesse O'Connell, a street car motorman, and Martin Griffin, each charged with neglecting their children. The Griffin case was reported to Humane Officer Schlaudroff by neighbors. Griffin has six children at home, and it is charged, fails to give them enough to eat, although he makes enough money to take good care of them. His case was continued for thirty days in city court today. In the meantime he must provide for his family or be prosecuted on the charge of child neglect. Jesse O'Connell also was given a chance to provide for his young wife and baby, and his case was continued until Oct. 30.

John Carroll, charged with exceeding the speed regulation, plead guilty to the charge and was fined $5 and costs, which he paid.

Jay Robinson's case for assault and battery will come up on Oct. 15. His bond has been surrendered and Robinson was turned over to the court today.

There were eight drunks on the docket, but only one was fined. John Duffy was in again this morning after being let go yesterday and he was sent to jail for eleven days. William Shinn, Joe Ebert, Tom Wilson and John Handen, employes of the Hannan-Hickey Construction company, were not working yesterday on account of the rain and got drunk. Judge Monagovan let them all go this morning.

Mayme Seibert faced two charges of assault and battery and was fined $1 and costs on one charge, but the other case was dismissed.

Ethel Wilson and Anna Fisher, charged with loitering, were fined $25 and costs each on their pleas of guilty. The two girls have been loitering on the streets for several weeks and ignored the warnings of the police officers. They will spend thirty-five days in jail.

Frank Kelley, a vag, was sent over for fifteen days, and Nick Heckbur, charged with public intoxication, was let go.

PUTS GOV. DENEEN IN ANANIAS CLUB

(Continued from Page 1.)

ory of the people when he tries to assert that the contrary is true.

Friend and Ally of Lorimer.

"My attention, by the way, has been called to testimony by Mr. Deneen before the senate investigating committee, of which I was ignorant and which conclusively shows that Gov. Deneen was a friend and ally of Lorimer, suggested to Lorimer that Lorimer elect himself to the senate and formed a defensive alliance with Lorimer in the city of Chicago.

"According to Gov. Deneen's own statement, he suggested to Lorimer that he should elect himself, saying, 'If you have the power to elect Mr. Shurtleff, why do you not elect yourself.'

"After he was elected, about 2 o'clock in the morning, Governor Deneen testified Mr. Lorimer came to call on him at the executive mansion at Springfield, and told him about the election they had discussed and then, said the governor, 'I congratulated him on his election.'

"And, continued the governor, Lorimer said that if I had gone out and fought him hard it would have been more difficult for him to win.'

"And later, speaking of the friction between Lorimer and himself, Gov. Deneen said, 'it was a defensive alliance' between them and added that he and Senator Lorimer were always 'very friendly.'

"Seemingly, Gov. Deneen only changed now to the extent that his alliance with Mr. Lorimer is not only defensive, but offensive.

Calls Governor Unfit.

"I wish to call the attention of the people of Illinois to the fact that Gov. Deneen has made false statements to buttress his position and has also made admissions about his actions with Lorimer which show that he is unfit to occupy any position of trust in the government.

"Our opponents in this campaign trust for success exclusively on violating the commandments—'Thou shalt not steal' and 'Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.'

"The man who, to get an office, will bear false witness against his neighbor cannot be trusted to keep the other commandments while in office. Mr. Deneen is seeking office by bearing false witness against his neighbor."

TRACE MOVES OF "ADVANCE AGENTS"

(Continued from Page 1.)

plosions through the mail and by telegraph will not be returned to the defendants until the trial is ended. Federal Judge Anderson so ruled today. He also denied a motion that the defense be permitted to inspect the government's evidence before it is introduced. The evidence was produced after the arrest of J. J. McNamara, the raid according to District Attorney Miller "being secretly arranged by Hockin, acting secretary of the union."

William H. Sturmer, assistant manager of a Chicago hotel, testified that Eugene A. Clancy, San Francisco, was in Chicago Oct. 14, 1910, two weeks after the Los Angeles Times explosion. The government contends that Clancy took part in hiding J. B. McNamara, that Clancy became "alarmed" at the loss of life at Los Angeles and that after hurrying to the Pacific coast from Boston, he returned east, telegraphing on the way he would meet McNamara at Chicago.

The witness testified "G. Clark," alias of McNamara, was registered at the hotel when Clancy was there. Clancy also is charged with instructing labor leaders to "clean house" after the explosion.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Bilderbach, of 1317 Maple avenue, left the city today for a ten days' trip through the east.

OFFICIAL BOX SCORE

New York—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3	1
Snodgrass, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Murray, rf.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	1	15	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Fletcher, ss.	2	0	0	2	2	0
*McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Shafer, ss.	0	0	0	1	1	0
Mathewson, p.	2	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	30	1	3	24	13	1

*Batted for Fletcher in seventh.
**Ran for McCormick in seventh.

Boston—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf.	4	1	2	4	0	0
Yerkes, 2b.	4	1	1	3	3	0
Speaker, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2	1
Stahl, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0	0
Wagner, ss	3	0	1	1	1	0
Cady, c.	3	0	0	5	0	0
Bedient, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	2	5	27	6	1

By innings:
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Boston 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 *—2

Summary: Two-base hit — Merkle. Three-base hits—Hooper, Yerkes. Double plays—Wagner, Yerkes and Stahl. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 3. First base on balls—Off Bedient, 3. First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Bedient, 4. Time of game—1:43.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Total attendance, 34,683. Total receipts, $63,201. National commission's share, $6,320.10; each club's share, $28,440.45.

STORY OF THE GAME BY INNINGS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Second Half—Stahl went out, Herzog to Merkle. Wagner struck out. Cady flied out to Snodgrass. No runs, no hits, no errors.

FIFTH INNING.

First Half—Meyers singled to left. Fletcher flied out to Hooper. Mathewson struck out. Devore flied to Hooper. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Half—Bedient line-flied to Merkle. Hooper out, Doyle to Merkle. Fletcher threw out Yerkes at first. No runs, no hits, no errors.

SIXTH INNING.

First Half—Doyle out, Yerkes to Stahl. This was another clever play, Yerkes taking the grounder on the grass toward first base. Snodgrass flied to Gardner. Murray fouled out to Gardner. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Half—Speaker went out, Doyle to Merkle. Lewis was out, Herzog to Merkle. Gardner was out on a grounder to Merkle unassisted. No runs, no hits, no errors.

SEVENTH INNING.

First Half—Merkle got a two base hit into the left field stands. Herzog flied out to Wagner. Meyers flied out to Speaker. Merkle went tothird after the catch. McCormick went in to bat for Fletcher. Merkle scored on Gardner's error on McCormick's grounder. Shaffer ran for McCormick. Gardner threw out Mathewson at first. One run, one hit, one error.

Second Half—Shaffer went to short in place of Fletcher. Stahl was out, Mathewson to Merkle. Shaffer threw out Wagner at first. Herzog threw out Cady at first. Mathewson was pitching in wonderful form, having turned the Boston batters back in one, two, three order in the last four innings. No runs, no hits, no errors.

EIGHTH INNING.

First Half—Devore struck out. Doyle was out at first on a grounder to Stahl, unassisted. Snodgrass struck out. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Half—Bedient flied to Snodgrass. Hooper flied to Shafer. Yerkes flied to Herzog. No runs, no hits, no errors.

NINTH INNING.

First Half—Murray out on a fly to Gardner. Merkle flied to Speaker. It was a long drive but Speaker judged it perfectly. Herzog out, Yerkes to Stahl. No runs, no hits, no errors.

WILL TOUR PACIFIC STATES.

Governor Marshall to Campaign in West Beginning Oct. 17.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana, according to announcement made today, will make a tour to the Pacific states beginning Oct. 17, making from three to six speeches each day. The governor will close his campaign in Chicago Oct. 31. The itinerary is as follows: La Salle, Ill., afternoon Oct. 17 and evening at Rock Island, Ill. Oct. 18, all day, Nebraska. Oct. 19, afternoon, Greley, Col., evening at Cheyenne, Wyo. Oct. 20, Sunday, en route. Oct. 21, morning at Reno, Nev., and afternoon, California. Oct. 22, all day California; Oct. 23, at Medford, Ore.; Oct. 24, all day Oregon; Oct. 25, all day Seattle and vicinity; Oct. 26, at Coeur D'Alene, Idaho; Oct. 27, en route and Butte, Mont. Oct. 28, Butte, Oct. 29, Mobridge, S. D., and South Dakota, Oct. 30, en route.

SHORTSTOP WEAVER IMPROVES.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Shortstop Weaver, of the local American league club, who was injured in a collision with Captain Harry Lord in the eighth inning of yesterday's game between the national and American league clubs, was said to have passed a good night and this morning was resting comfortably. The attending physician said Weaver was not suffering from a concussion of the brain or a fractured skull as was first believed. Chance said he would choose between Reulbach and Lavender for slab duty. White was the choice of Callahan.

MRS. MEYER ELECTED.

Heads the Lutheran Hospital Sewing Society.

At the annual business meeting of the Lutheran Hospital Sewing society officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

President, Mrs. Henry Meyer; vice president, Mrs. John Landenberger; secretar, Mrs. Louis Breimeyer; treasurer, Mrs. Henry Lepper. Committees were appointed as follows:

Arron—Mrs. Fred A. Klein, Mrs. Sophia Lee, Mrs. Louis Gick and Mrs. J. H. Hobrock; refreshments, Mrs. John Landenberger, Mrs. Fred Meyer, Mrs. William Baade and Mrs. Louis Seabold; sewing, Mrs. Albert E. Melching, Mrs. J. F. W. Meyer and Mrs. Louis Seabold.

PRESIDENT TAFT FOG-BOUND.

Yacht Mayflower Delayed by Weather Conditions.

Wood's Hole, Mass., Oct. 12.—President Taft and his party aboard the yacht Mayflower were fogbound this morning in Pollock Rip Slue, on Nantucket shoals. The Mayflower dipped anchor early today after a night run from Beverly, the navigator not caring to take the risk of threading what mariners consider the most dangerous stretch of shoals on the New England coast in heavy weather. The presidential party includes Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft.

MANUFACTURERS NEED MORE HELP

Scarcity of Labor Hinders Business in Fort Wayne.

THE BANK CLEARINGS

The general scarcity of labor in Fort Wayne is becoming more apparent each day, and manufacturers and contractors are vainly trying to struggle along with their contracts on schedule time with only about two-thirds enough men to get the work out. Industrial concerns with rushing fall contracts, and contractors who want to complete their work before cold weather arrives, are the real sufferers, and men in other lines of business declare that in a short time the condition here will effect trade in general.

There is at present, however, a big demand for money at all local financial institutions. The few warm days during the week cut down demand for wearing apparel and merchants handling this line of goods are enthusiastically pleased with the cold weather today, in expectation of a heavy demand if it continues.

The Coal Situation.

Local coal dealers declare that there is an adequate supply of soft coal, but that they cannot get it on account of the car shortage which is in existence now throughout the entire country. Hard coal, however, is scarce, and the chances are that prices will note further advance within a short time. Soft coal ranges in price from $6.75 per ton down, while hard coal is retailing at from $8.50 to $9, according to quality.

The Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings in Fort Wayne this week amounted to $1,159,451.24, against $1,329,596.87 last week and $1,035,564.36 for the corresponding week last year. Balances amounted to $157,636.53, and daily clearings were as follows:

Monday	$212,184.41
Tuesday	210,756.67
Wednesday	198,[illegible]43.27
Thursday	269,512.93
Friday	130,756.31
Saturday	197,947.51

FIRST BEET SUGAR PLANT IN INDIANA

Will Be Formally Opened at Decatur Next Wednesday.

WEEK A FESTAL ONE

Decatur, Ind., Oct. 12.—Decatur is on the eve of a week of unprecedented activity and splendid festivities—Old Home week—when thousands of former Decatur residents personally and individually invited will come home. This week is from Oct. 14 to 19, and is given in honor of the formal opening of the new beet sugar factory which will be Wednesday, Oct. 15.

This is a million dollar plant, the first beet sugar plant in Indiana, and is the third branch of the Holland-St. Louis Sugar company, which has factories at St. Louis and Holland, Mich. The enterprise was assured just one year ago, and work on the building was begun by Jan. 1. It was built by the Larrowe Construction company and the W. J. Spear company. Thirty-five acres north of the city are practically covered by the immense buildings.

The plant has a capacity of twenty tons of sugar per day. Five thousand acres of beets were grown this year by farmers of this vicinity, under contract, and a fine harvest is now ready.

The Week's Festivities.

The week's festivities have been outlined as follows:

Monday—Odd Fellows' district meeting.

Tuesday—Big parade of hundreds of beet wagons, with foreign beet workers marching under national flags, and chanting national hymns.

Wednesday—Formal opening of beet plant.

Thursday—Automobile parade.

Friday—William J. Bryan and Samuel Ralston will speak at 8:30 west of court house.

Horse show will also be held on Friday.

Saturday—General day of amusement. Lodges and clubs will have receptions during the week and greet visitors. There will be balloon races, band concerts, free vaudeville specialties, etc., during the week. The Mazeppa shows will also be here during the week. Among the bands to come is the Packard from Fort Wayne.

TURKISH BATH BAPTISM FONT.

Chicago Girl Foe of Mormonism Says Converts Are Made in Michigan.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 12.—Miss Frances B. Patterson of Chicago, who is fighting Mormonism, asserts Mormon elders are gaining hundreds of girl converts in western Michigan. She declared yesterday that six converts were baptized in a local Turkish bathhouse, given the church rites and sent to Utah.

PHYSICIAN IS ACQUITTED.

Dr. Fritch Held Guiltless of Death of Maybelle Millman.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 12.—A jury in the circuit court last night declared Dr. George A. Fritch not guilty of the murder of Maybelle Millman, of Ann Arbor, whose dismembered body was found in Ecorse creek near Detroit in August, 1909. It was charged that the girl came to her death in Dr. Fritch's office and that the physician cut up the body and threw it in the water to conceal the crime.

SUFFERS PAINFUL INJURIES.

John Rabus, 81, Falls from Moving Street Car.

John Rabus, the well known merchant tailor, suffered severe and painful bruises about the head and arms at 5:30 o'clock Friday night in attempting to get off a westbound street car at the corner of Main and Calhoun streets. He jumped from a car just a sit started from the transfer corner and fell on his face in the street. Mr. Rabus is eighty-one years of age and resides at 522 West Washington boulevard.

MRS. KELLOGG FILES A NEW SUIT.

Begins Another Action for Divorce Against Wealthy Medicine Maker.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Vivian Kellogg, the Chicago working girl, who became the wife of Dr. Frank Kellogg, millionaire patent medicine dispenser, whose decree of divorce and alimony recently was annulled by the supreme court, has began a new suit for divorce. The bill is suppressed. Her attorney refuses to talk of it, and Dr. Kellogg's counsel is equally reticent. The case was a sensational one, with charges of immorality on both sides.

BALD JACK IS ON THE STAND

(Continued from Page 1.)

leged to have been Becker's tools in the murder plot.

A Craning of Necks.

Rose took the stand promptly at 10 o'clock. There was a craning of necks in the crowded court room as the bald-headed gambler began to testify. Rose said he had known Rosenthal for twenty years and Becker for several years. The witness did not look at Becker as he gave his testimony, but the former police officer watched Rose intently. Rose spoke in deliberate tones.

"Did you ever have business relations with Becker?" he was asked.

"Yes, I collected money for him."

"I object as incompetent," shouted John F. McIntyre, counsel for defense.

"Overruled," ordered the court.

Rose then told of meeting Rosenthal and Becker in the Elks' club at a New Year's celebration.

Mrs. Rosenthal was present. Becker said to Mrs. Rosenthal, according to the witness, "Now, don't worry. Herman and I have a thorough understanding. He is my friend and I am his friend, and his troubles are all over."

Becker-Rosenthal Partnership.

Rose said he met Becker again at his house and at the Union Square hotel, when Becker told him the details of the alleged partnership in a gambling house between Becker and Rosenthal.

"Becker," Rose testified, "said Herman had made a proposition to him that he go into partnership with Rosenthal in running a gambling house and had asked him to invest $5,000 in it. I said no one ever made any money in the gambling business with Rosenthal."

Becker, however, continued the witness, did not agree and made a proposition to allow Rose to take a 25 per cent. share in the business of the proposed establishment. Becker took a $2,500 chattel mortgage on Rosenthal's property and arranged for a "dummy" to hold the mortgage.

"Becker asked me," the witness went on, "if I would take charge and I said I would."

The witness told of conversations with Becker in which the police lieutenant inquired what would be the profits of the gambling house. "I reported to him on one occasion that the house had made several thousand dollars," said Rose. "He told me to let Rosenthal send him $5,000. I went to see Rosenthal and Rosenthal said he would not give it because he thought he hadn't had a square deal on the mortgage.

Threatened a Raid.

"I told Becker. Becker said that just as soon as his attention was called to that place he would raid it. He told me to tell that to Rosenthal. I told Rosenthal. Rosenthal said: 'You tell Becker he can't raid this place unless he gets the proper evidence and he can't get it because I know all his men and they can't get in here.'

"'So that's his attitude, is it?' Becker said when I told him this. 'All right, I'll raid it. Tell Rosenthal.'

"Rosenthal sent back word by me to Becker. 'Tell that fellow he'd better not start anything with me.'

"The next day Becker told me that Commissioner Waldo had called his attention to the place and that he (Becker) would have to raid it. I told Rosenthal, and Rosenthal said, 'Tell Becker he can't bluff me; I don't believe Commissioner Waldo ever called his attention to my place.'

"Several days later Becker told me that complaints were pouring in and he would have to raid the place. He told me to see Rosenthal and tell him to do him a favor.

"'Tell him he has to stand for a raid,' Becker said. 'I did him a favor and he must do one for me. I'll raid the place and it will relieve me from worry, and in a few days he can reopen his place and everything will be all right.'

Gambler Defied Becker.

"Rosenthal said, 'You tell Becker he must think I'm crazy to stand for such a thing. He might as well take a torch and burn it up. It's my place and I'm going to handle it the way I think best.'

"I saw Becker and told him what Rosenthal said. 'Well, I'm going to raid the place and raid it in a few days—within a week.' A few days later Becker told me that he was going to get two men from the strong arm squad swearing the evidence.

"'That's dangerous, Charley,' I said. 'No,' he said, 'it's all right. I'll let Rosenthal satisfy the mortgage first. I'll raid his place if it's the last thing I do.'

"'All right,' I said, 'I'm not going to be in the house when it's raided.'"

The house was raided.

Wanted Rosenthal Murdered.

"Later," Rose testified, "Rosenthal complained to Becker that policemen were still stationed in front of his place and said he was sore because his wife's nephew was taken in the raid.

"Soon after Rosenthal had begun to talk around street corners that he was in partnership with Becker and was going to show him up.

Was Getting Dangerous.

"Becker said to me 'that fellow Rosenthal is getting dangerous.'

"I said, 'nobody will believe Rosenthal.'

"He said that every day he was getting different reports from people about what Rosenthal was saying.

"'I guess Rosenthal means to do what he said he would—to squeal and break me,' Becker said.

"'I'll get a couple of gangmen' I told the chief 'and go around and tell Rosenthan that if he does not stop his attacks on you, something will happen to him.'

"'Oh hell,' Becker said, 'I don't want the fellow beaten up. If I did I'd beat him up myself or have him beaten up for resisting arrest. But a beating up won't do for him. He must be put where neither you nor I nor anybody else will ever have to worry about him again.'

"'What do you want done with Rosenthal?' I asked Becker.

What He Wanted Done.

"'I want him murdered, shot, croaked, dynamited or something,' Becker replied. 'I want him put where we will never have to worry about him again.'"

The witness here told of Becker's alleged instructions to him to get out on bail "Big Jack" Zelig, the gang leader, then in the Tombs, and have Zelig's men put Rosenthal out of the way.

"'Do you know sentiment at police headquarters is so strong that they don't care if Rosenthal is put out of the way?' Becked asked. 'I want you to go over to the Tombs and see Zelig and ask him to give orders to croak Rosenthal tonight. Tomorrow I will see that Zelig is out on the street.'

"Becker gave me $100 to take to Zelig. 'I'll meet you tomorrow morning to see what Zelig says,' he told me. 'Tell him that there will be no danger to his gang.'

"I saw Zelig nad gave him the $100 and told him that it came from Becker," Rose continued.

Wanted Liberty; Not Cash.

"I saw Zelig and gave him the $100 I want to get out of here. You and Becker got me into this trouble.' I told him that the $100 was just a little favor from Becker and that he was not to worry.

"Zelig said, 'If you want to do me a favor get me out. I won't do anything for Becker unless he does get me out.'

"I saw Becker next day and told him that Zelig wanted to get out and would not do anything unless he did get out."

Rose then said he went to the home of the four gun men, "Gyp the Blood" and his pals—and explained the Rosenthal-Becker situation. He told them, he said, that Becker would "frame them up" if they did not "croak Rosenthal."

"They wanted to know what Zelig thought about it and I told them that Zelig thought it would be all right," Rose said. "They agreed to do it that night."

Insisted on Haste.

Rose said they had delayed "doing the job" and Becker had insisted that they "hurry it along." He told of a plan to kill the gambler at the Garden restaurant. It failed, he said, because a suspicion that private detectives were present and guarding Rosenthal.

"Becker got hot at this," Rose added. "He kept asking, "why all this stalling? Why don't you get him?' One day he said, 'Now, this is going on too long. Either you are stalling them or those fellows are stalling you.'

"I told Becker that a detective scared the boys off at the Garden restaurant,' Rose continued. 'Detective?' he said. 'Walk up and shoot Rosenthal in front of a policeman. Get through with it; get it over.'"

The witness passed quickly to the events immediately preceding the murder. He told of going to "Bridgie" Webber's gambling place and thence to the Lafayette baths, where he met Jack Sullivan.

Wanted Evidence Fixed.

"I received a telephone message from Becker," Rose testified. "He asked me if I had heard of subpoenas issued by the district attorney for 'Dollar John' and if I had fixed it so that 'Dollar John' would corroborate Rosenthal before the grand jury. I told him it had not been fixed.

"Becker said, 'I told you what this thing would come to if you didn't get rid of this fellow. Why don't you do it tonight?' I said I'd do my best.

"I remained at the baths until that night and had dinner with Sam Schepps, Vallon and Plim. They came in a machine."

Plim has been described as Becker's press agent.

Rose testified that Vallon, Schepps and himself went to Fourteenth street and Second avenue and got in an automobile. Then they went to Dago Frank's house.

"I asked Frank where the rest of the crowd was," Rose continued. "He said they had received a message to come down to 'Bridgie' Webber's place. We went there and saw 'Bridgie,' 'Gyp the Blood,' 'Lefty Louie' and 'Whitey Lewis' on the sidewalk.

"We all went up into 'Bridgie's' place and had drinks. 'Bridgie' said: 'Herman Rosenthal is at the Metropole.' Everybody got up then and went out."

"Who went out?"

"'Lefty,' 'Gyp,' 'Whitey,' 'Dago Frank' and 'Bridgie.' I stayed behind and was waiting when word came in that Rosenthal had been shot."

Rose said he went then to the Lafayette baths and telephoned to Becker.

"'Did you hear the news?' I asked him. 'Yes,' Becker said. 'I congratulate you.'

"'How did you get the news so soon?' I asked Becker.

"'I got it from a newspaper man,' he said.

"'Are you coming down town?' I asked him.

"'I'll be right down,' he replied."

That was about 2:30 o'clock, Rose said. Becker came down "about dawn" and met Rose on the sidewalk with "Bridgie" Webber near "Bridgie's" gambling place.

"'I am glad it's done,' Becker said.

"Becker said he was late in coming down," Rose said, "because he had stopped at the police station to see Rosenthal's body.

"'If it wasn't for District Attorney Whitman being there I'd have reached around and cut his tongue out,' Becker said to me."

Rose said slowly and deliberately, "'Don't worry, Jack,' Becker told me, 'the only thing to do now is to lay low till it blows over.'"

Hid With Sam Schepps.

Rose said he hid at Harry Pollock's home with Sam Schepps. Rose telephoned Becker and was told not to worry but to stay where he was. Becker told him, Rose continued, that he should sign an affidavit saying that he (Rose) had advanced the $1,500 which Becker loaned Rosenthal.

"I told Becker it was a poor thing to do, now that the man was murdered," Rose said, "but he insisted. At midnight he sent his lawyer, John W. Hart, with the affidavit. I signed it."

At this point recess was taken until 2:15 o'clock.

Before Rose was half through with his story drops of perspiration were standing on the brow of the accused police lieutenant. He did not once take his eyes off the bald-headed little gambler as the latter calmly related his story.

Mrs. Becker, who had a seat not far from her husband, looked steadily at the floor while Rose was talking.

MR. BRYAN IS CAUSTIC.

Trains Oratorical Guns on Taft and Roosevelt.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 12.—Criticism of President Taft and Col. Roosevelt and praise for Governor Wilson and the Baltimore platform were the keynotes of the speech here last night and addresses delivered at various places in Minnesota yesterday by William J. Bryan.

"Mr. Roosevelt did not come into the progressive vineyard at the eleventh hour," said Mr. Bryan in one of his many speeches. "He came in at quarter of twelve and then made affidavit that there was nobody in the vineyard when he got there and demanded all the pay. He entered cautiously and then called out, 'Come out, boys, it's safe here.'

"If you don't like Mr. Taft, remember Mr. Roosevelt **gave him to us. He** is the Santa Claus who put Mr. Taft in our stocking and I have reason to believe he knew then his toy walked backward. Mr. Taft was not only weighed in the balance and found wanting, but he broke the scales in the operation. It is the first case in history of a man being elected to the presidency by a popular majority and retired by unanimous consent. We read in our Caesar that 'all Gaul is divided into three parts'; that was before they had heard of Mr. Roosevelt, whose gall is undivided."

A Modern Player IN A Superb Piano

For years and years before Player Pianos became popular, Becker Bros. were making fine, high-grade Pianos.

When the new **BECKER** player mechanism became practical, Becker Bros. decided to make a player piano.

And the player mechanism in the Becker is as fine as is made. Music played by the Becker player is so genuine, so true that it often cannot be distinguished from music played by hand by the finest pianists.

Furthermore, in making the Becker player, Becker Bros. did not lose sight of the main feature, the piano itself.

The Piano part of the Becker player is as perfect a Piano in tone, in scale, in construction as the Becker Piano. And that is saying a great deal.

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Calhoun & Wayne, Second Floor

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FOR RENT—Furnished room, modern. 226 W. Wayne street. 12-3t

ROGERS EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS
Anthony Hotel Building.
Fort Wayne's Best Optical Store is Fort Wayne's Finest Building.

MONEY
For Winter Supplies
We will loan it to you in small or large amounts on your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly payments. No publicity. Strictly confidential.
Now is the time to supply yourself with all necessaries for the coming cold winter months.
Let us explain our rates and methods of loaning money to you before you borrow elsewhere.
Peoples Loan Company
No. 718 Calhoun Street, Seidel Block, Room 5, Second Floor. Phone 1773.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORING TOWNS

TH ELITTLE RIVER DITCH CASE NOW UP

Its Trial at Huntington Will Be the Longest One in Many Years.

Huntington, Ind., Oct. 12.—Eight attorneys, representing Huntington, Allen, Whitley and Wells counties, assembled in the law library Friday morning with Judge Robert VanAtta, of Marion, to discuss that much kicked about Little River ditch. The day was spent in arguing on the validity of the original action in appointing all three of the commissioners from this county, when Allen, Whitley and Wells were also concerned. According to the visiting attorneys, at least one of the commissioners should have been from another county. Much of the day was spent in argument by the counsel. As is generally the case when a number of attorneys are opposed, sharp words were frequent and they were very careless of the mode of referring to each other. The Little River ditch matter promises to be one of the longest drawn out litigations in years.

MONROEVILLE.

Monroeville, Ind., Oct. 12.—T. J. Sheehan and Z. H. Battenburg made a business trip to Fort Wayne Friday.

Mrs. S. J. Sweany is visiting relatives at Montpelier, Ind.

Mrs. C. P. Mitchel visited her niece, Miss Agnes Phillips at Lafayette Sunday.

Thomas Combs spent Sunday here with J. D. Allegar, an old boyhood friend. He now resides in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Kittie Williams, Miss Edna Frame and Dr. Dittam, of Fort Wayne, spent the past week at the country home of W. I. B. Wass.

Mrs. H. E. Steinman spent a few days with relatives at Fort Wayne.

Misses Lillie Jettinghoff and Mamie Wagner, of Delphos, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Meyers Sunday.

Miss Mary Rhodehaver, of Scott, O., visited friends here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Federspiel, of New Haven, and Miss Bernadette Neizer, of Fort Wayne, visited at the Lewis Neizer home Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Conroy, of Plymouth, was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Krick during the week.

Mrs. Wm. Rhodehaver, former resident of this place, now living near Scott, O., is reported seriously ill with but small chances for recovery.

Wm. McClure, agent for the Ohio Electric at this place, came in contact with a live wire Thursday and was rendered unconscious for a time. He is able to be about but is off duty.

The registration last Monday numbered 531, while the number of votes cast in Monroe township four years ago was 563. Both parties claim to have gotten nearly all their voters in.

Dr. Harry Erwin will move sometime next month from Edgerton to Huntertown, where he has purchased Dr. Greenwell's practice.

A young man by the name of Spencer, who was injured last week by getting an arm in the wheels of a cider press was compelled to have the member amputated Sunday. He is a son of M. V. Spencer, and resides in Jackson township.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Swartz, who have been visiting at the homes of Wm. Erwin and F. Stahr, left Friday for Lima, Ohio.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church, met with Mrs. Adam Hoffman Wednesday and enjoyed an old fashioned carpet rag sewing bee. Mrs. Hoffman served dinner to about fifty which netted a neat little sum for the ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. John Crabill were delightfully surprised by a number of their friends Monday evening, it being their first wedding anniversary and a number of nice presents were received. Refreshments were served at the close of a pleasantly spent evening. Those present were Mesdames A. S. Robinson, Wm. Bauserman, Henry Marlin, H. E. Steinman, F. Davis, C. L. Meyers, A. E. Hyman, Chas. Miller and Mrs. Maude Griffith, Mrs. Sadie Frank and Misses Ella Mull, Lillie Baxter, Agnes and Emma Crabill, and Cara Robinson.

WORST STOMACH TROUBLE ENDED

No Indigestion, Gas, Heartburn or Dyspepsia five minutes after taking "Pape's Diapepsin."

Every year regularly more than a million stomach sufferers in the United States, England and Canada take Pape's Diapepsin, and realize not only immediate, but lasting relief.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any other stomach disorder.—Adv.

SUIT TO REGAIN FARM GIVEN SON

Deeded in Consideration of Support During Life, Which is Now Refused.

Hartford City, Ind., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Nancy Rickets, who is over 80 years of age, is plaintiff in a suit in the circuit court against her son, Cyrus F. Rickets, and Samuel Huffman, his guardian, to regain possession of her forty-nine acre farm.

In her complaint, Mrs. Rickets avers that in consideration that she would be given a home and cared for during the remainder of her life she conveyed to the son, the defendant, and his wife her farm, giving them a warranty deed without the payment of any money consideration whatever. This was in April of last year. She says that she has no other source of income.

The complaint states that the defendant, Cyrus Rickets, is now confined in an insane asylum and that his disease of mind is incurable. Since March 1912, the plaintiff alleges that both the defendants have failed and refused to support her and that she has been deprived of the income of her farm.

WOODBURN NEWS.

Woodburn, Ind., Oct. 12.—Miss Bessie Rumbaugh of Antwerp spent Saturday and Sunday in Woodburn with her brother and family.

Milton Augspurger was in New Haven on business Saturday.

Jesse Rothgeb and family of Gar Creek were Woodburn visitors Sunday afternoon.

Charles Russell of McClure, Ohio, is visiting J. H. Applegate and family.

Paul Augspurger was home from Fort Wayne spending a few days with his parents.

Miss Laura Kellar entertained ten of her friends at a watermelon party at her home Sunday evening.

Cliff Snyder was a business caller in Fort Wayne Monday.

Frank Hannan left last week for Hub, N. D., where he will have employment for the winter.

Louis Downs has purchased the barber shop property from J. W. Eby.

R. M. Johnson is building a new cement block house on his farm east of town.

Mrs. P. F Lochner and son, Marion and Miss Clara Yaggy were Fort Wayne visitors Monday.

Columbus Penny and family have moved in the house on East Main street recently vacated by Ed Meyers and family.

Miss Laura Kellar entertained five girl friends at a slumber party Saturday night.

Miss Lydia Miller and Mr. and Mrs. R. Hardestry of Fort Wayne visited P. F. Lochner and family Sunday.

Messrs. G. Ehnsman, S. Roberts, J. R. Yaggy, Dr. E. Mosen and C. F. Moon attended a lecture in Fort Wayne Monday evening.

Calvin Baker and Miss Effie Heltzel, both well known young people of Woodburn, were quietly married in Fort Wayne, Monday.

Mrs. Adolph Reddenson and little daughter returned from Napoleon, Ohio, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Filley, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Miller and Mr. and Mrs. H. Brown and daughter, Hazel, all of Antwerp, spent Sunday with Roy Lynde and family.

Charles Tremp and family moved into the Adolph Redderson house on Center street.

Messrs. Henry Yaggy, Shirley Faulkner and Christ Gfteser went to Indianapolis, Thursday, on business.

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, Ohio, Oct. 12.—W. G. Pease, of Dunkirk, is working third trick at Richey.

A. J. Murphey, of Garrett, Ind., spent a few days last week at the home of Samuel Murphey.

James Turner is visiting with his mother at Steven City, Va.

John Gunsett was a business caller in Van Wert Thursday.

Mrs. J. F. Dickerson was a caller in Monroeville Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Hall and Mr. and Mrs. J. Knox and Ray High left Thursday morning on a hunting trip to Glidden, Wis. They expect to be gone for two or three weeks.

William Dwire, A. J. Smith and John Stewart motored to Decatur Wednesday evening.

Mrs. G. Cleland, of Toledo, is visiting with her son, Robert Cleland, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Sherman, who have been visiting relatives in Convoy for the past few weeks, returned to their home in Deshler, Ohio.

J. W. Plumley and wife enjoyed a visit last week with relatives at Lansing, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brown spent last week with relatives in Rome City, Ind.

Grace Nolde is spending the week with her grandparents east of town.

Abe Showalter left Monday for a tour in Michigan.

N. Young, who has been visiting in Michigan, has returned home.

Del Perry, assistant maintainer on the P., F. W. & C. railroad, has been moved to Lima. Mr. and Mrs. Perry will move to that city in a few days.

SOLD ROTTEN EGGS.

ined $10 and Refused New Trial—Divorce Case Settled.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 12.—A new trial was refused by Judge Sturgis in the case of Daniel Robinson, the Rockford dealer, whom a jury found guilty of selling rotten eggs and against whom a fine of $10 was assessed. A motion for arrest of judgment was overruled. An appeal to the supreme court was granted.

The divorce suit of Mrs. Sarah O. Marsh vs. Charles Marsh was dismissed. The couple live near Poneto and they became reconciled after the filing of the divorce action.

The fairy tales of Grimm and of Hans Christian Andersen are excluded from the Austrian schools by a recent order, "because of their slight importance."

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., Oct. 12.—The Adams township Sunday school convention will be held in the M. P. church tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Henry Mason, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Ben Barclay is attending the International Business college at Fort Wayne.

Dr. B. Clark visited relatives at Van Wert, Dayton and Springfield this week.

Frank Minsel, of Defiance, was the guest of his son, Lon and family, several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fuller, of Muncie, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith several days this week.

Mrs. Will D. Gorrell left this morning for Muncie to visit her daughters, who are attending school there.

Mrs. John Neubauer, of Chicago, is visiting at the homes of Henry Blaising and Jacob Scheller.

Mrs. Jacobs and Evelyn Jacobs, of Fort Wayne, visited with Henry Brudi and family Monday.

Ernest Cains and family, of Fort Wayne, are visiting Henry Blaising and family.

Goodsell Herron and Miss Beatrice Herron, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of Rev. and Mrs. D. A. J. Brown.

Rev. James L. Barclay was at Altona several days this week, attending the district meeting of the M. P. church.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bueter and daughter, Mary, of Mt. Carmel, Mo., were the guests of local relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Julia Rulo and Mrs. Elizabeth Brudi have returned from a visit with relatives at Antwerp.

A second story is being added to the building occupied by the New Haven State bank, and when completed the apartments will be occupied by the Home Telephone company.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blaising are the guests of their son, Clem and family, at Midland, Mich. Before returning home they will visit at St. Joe, Benton Harbor and Grand Rapids.

Samuel Harney and family have removed their household effects here from Monroeville and are now located in the Lemuel Jacquay property, on West Main street.

Miss Ethel Bolyard was agreeably surprised a few evenings ago, the occasion being her 14th birthday. A fine luncheon was served the following: Helen Green, Gladys Burget, Lillian Wiseley, Marguerite and Agnes Ginther, Viola Thatcher, Flo Brandon, Effie Lucas, Wilma Daniels, Lucy Bell, Erma Schnitker, Hazel Richhart, Aileen Ashley, Amy Richhart, Florence Hutson, Mabel Robinett, Helen Gorrell and Rae Woolener.

Mrs. Robert Bell entertained the Elite club Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Denzel have returned to their home at Kansas City, after several weeks' visit with relatives here.

Luke L. Cook, of Fort Wayne, and Miss Anna L. Betzel, formerly of this place, were married in the former city Tuesday.

Miss Etta Harper is confined to her home with rheumatism.

C. F. Stauffer and family, of Winslow, Ark., and P. E. Stauffer, of Paris, Texas, the the guests of Ray Krontz and family.

The property occupied by Robert Kurtz and family has been purchased by Charles Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rich now occupy their new residence.

Mr. and Mrs. August Lupkin have moved into the residence vacated by Joseph Rich and wife.

Mrs. Rev. Barclay and daughter, Miss Lillian, have been quite ill.

Revival meetings will begin at the M. E. church November 1st.

Mrs. Frank Repp entertained the Ladies' Aid society of the M. P. church Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. William Zeddis and granddaughter, Audrey Zeddis, of Fort Wayne, visited relatives in town Thursday.

Mrs. Elmer Sturm and sons, Kenneth and George, were guests of Prof. Lee and family at Markle several days this week.

Mrs. N. Schuckman and Mrs. Frank Becker were the guests of Fred Schuckman and family at Defiance this week.

Mrs. John Killworth and Mrs. Asbury Robison, of Churubusco, and Mrs. William Lohweyer, of Fort Wayne, were guests of George Killworth and family Monday.

Mrs. Smith, of Linton, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. August Lupkin.

Joseph Johns has purchased the town hall together with the real estate. He will erect a modern business room where the hall now stands.

Announcement of the approaching marriage of Miss Clara Ehinger, of Gar Creek, and Mr. Joseph Gnau, of Fort Wayne, was made at St. John's Catholic church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Federspiel have moved into Mrs. M. Caps residence on West Main street.

Herman Schnelker, Sr., is quite ill

Frank Day and family have moved into the John Hazelet residence in the east part of town.

Mrs. Katherine Zurbuch and Miss Lizzie Wolf have been summoned to Spencerville by the death of a relative.

Mrs. Dr. L. S. Null has returned home from a visit at Goshen.

Born, to Ed. Hollman and wife, a girl.

L. C. Brudi has accepted a position as salesman and demonstrator with the Raymond automobile agency at Fort Wayne.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Eggeman is seriously ill.

Mrs. Bert Deardorff, of Bryan, O., and Mrs. C. H. Graves, of Antwerp, were the guests of L. C. Brudi and family several days this week.

The following from Fort Wayne were the guests of Miss Naomi Harrington Monday evening: Misses Mary Herbert, Edna Wood, Hulda Oetting, Emma Burnsworth, Marie Hurley, Maud Galore, Cadie Wood, Opal Helm, and Messrs. Earl Howard, George Bullerman, Harry Sullivan, Arthur Steinbacher, Fred Waslah, Henry Lehr, Harry Droege, Carl Oswald and Claude Jeffries.

GRANDMOTHERS USED SAGE TEA

To Darken the Hair and Restore Gray and Faded Hair to Its Natural Color.

It is easier to preserve the color of the hair than to restore it, although it is possible to do both. Our grandmothers understood the secret. They made a "sage tea," and their dark, glossy hair long after middle life was due to this fact. Our mothers have gray hairs before they are fifty, but they are beginning to appreciate the wisdom of our grandmothers in using "sage tea" for their hair and are fast following suit.

The present generation has the advantage of the past in that it can get a ready-to-use preparation called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. As a scalp tonic and color restorer this preparation is vastly superior to the ordinary "sage tea" made by our grandmothers.

The growth and beauty of the hair depends on a healthy condition of the scalp. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy quickly kills the dandruff germs which rob the hair of its life, color and lustre, makes the scalp clean and healthy, gives the hair strength, color and beauty and makes it grow.

Get a 50 cent bottle from your druggist today. It will give your money back if you are not satisfied after a fair trial. Special Agents, Meyer Bros. Co.—Adv.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Spencerville, Ind., Oct. 12.—Miss Vera Selberg has gone to North Dakota to teach school. Her brother Frank accompanied her as far as Chicago.

August Klinke is the owner of a new auto.

Miss Mary Horn returned from a visit at Edgerton, O., today.

Wall Fischer, of Angola, is here the guest of relatives and friends this week.

Mrs. Frank Wyatt was called to the home of Mr. Scott, whose death occurred at Hicksville.

A pretty home wedding took place at the residence about three miles from here Wednesday evening, Sept. 25, when Miss Gladys Nelson was united in marriage to Mr. Roscoe D. Rickett, of St. Joe, Mich. Miss Olive Jackson seated herself at the piano and began a wedding march to the notes of which the wedding party marched into the parlor and took their place before Rev. D. A. J. Brown, of New Haven, who, in the impressive ceremony of the Methodist Episcopal church, uttered the words that united the young couple for life. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lena Nelson, while Mr. Merritt Maxwell, of St. Joe, attended the groom. Miss Nelson was a graduate of the Spencerville high school in 1910 and with her husband have the congratulations of everybody who knows them. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Rickett, of St. Joe.

John Webb and Harvey Kines, sr., and El. Moudy left Thursday evening for their yearly hunting trip to Maine.

Tony Panhoyson, of Butler, called on Otis Goeltzenleuchter Wednesday.

Herby Webb was a Grabill caller Wednesday.

Mrs. Ellison, of Seattle, Wash., and Mrs. Jane Butler, of this place, are in Ohio visiting.

Mrs. John Provines is in Angola visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. Fischer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Egly, of Chicago, and Mrs. Becks Erick and son, Grey, of Fort Wayne, spent Friday with the latter's parents, Rev. and Mrs. Erick, of this place.

Mrs. J. Sommers, Mrs. Mary Boger and Samuel Frontz are visiting at the former's son, Will and wife, at Coburntown.

Mr. and Mrs. John Notestine attended the funeral of little Otha Loucks Tuesday afternoon, held at Scipio. Little Otha was 5 years and 9 days old and was the son of Chester Loucks and wife and died of brain fever after only three days' illness.

Mrs. Lillie Benninghoff and son, Will, of Newville, and daughter, Mrs. Harriet Ditman, and her daughter, Joy, of Milwaukee, visited with the former's sister, Mrs. J. M. Beams, Tuesday.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT

on Fort Wayne real estate. Wayne Mortgage Loan Co. 4th Floor, Elektron Bldg.

3-16-wed-sat-tf

THEN AND NOW IN FORT WAYNE

Being Some Sentinel Picture Stories With Incidental Notes That Show Time's Transformation in Some Old-Time Scenes in City and Vicinity.

THE "OLD STONE MILL" OF BYGONE DAYS.

NO. 1.—THE OLD ORFF FLOURING MILL ON WEST MAIN STREET.

Many of the readers of The Sentinel will recognze the old mill shown in the accompanying picture and be able to call it by name without glancing at the line underneath. It is, or rather was, a landmark of the canal days, standing for many years after that waterway was abandoned. It was in the pathway of the old canal, now being traversed through the city by the Nickel Plate railroad, one of the bridges of which, crossing the St. Mary's river, is seen in this old picture scene.

The mill in the picture is the old Orff flouring mill that until about ten years ago stood on the north side of West Main street and along the east side of the St. Mary's river. The scene is a view as taken from the West Main street bridge some years before the old mill was dismantled to give way to the residence buildings that followed its disappearance.

It does not, however, give a picture of the mill, as it was in the pioneer days, for the change from water to steam as the motive power for its operation brought a transformation of the building. But the mill in the picture is the one best remembered by the old-timers of the present day—"the old stone mill," as it was called.

The companion picture presented in this article is a view of the locality of this old mill as it appears today, the reproduction of a photo taken by The Sentinel photographer. The article is the first of a picture series that The Sentinel purposes publishing along the same line, showing various localities in Fort Wayne as they used to appear and as they appear now.

One of the First.

The Orff mill was one of the first flouring mills in the city and county. It was built in 1843 by Samuel Edsall, who began its operation, but soon afterward took in Milford Smith as a partner, and in 1856 it was sold to Orff, Armstrong & Lacy. By the death of Mr. Lacy and the retirement from the partnership of Mr. Armstrong a short time afterward, the senior partner, John Orff, became the sole owner and the mill took his name.

Mr. Orff managed the business himself for many years, finally with his advancing age turning the business over to his sons, John, jr., Chas. E. and Montgomery Orff. In its later years the name was changed to the Empire mills.

The operation of the mill was continued until about a year after the death of Mr. John Orff, in 1896, and then in the course of time it and what was known as the mill site, were sold and the old mill was torn down. Then began the change of this mill property into the residence and business district it is today—for on the site, besides several residences, there are a bakery, a grocery, a meat market and a coal and wood yard.

As stated above, the mill in the earlier years of its history was operated by water as the motive power. This came from the Wabash and Erie canal, which ran along the north side of the mill, its aqueduct crossing the St. Mary's at about the point shown in the picture, where the Nickel Plate bridge spans the river.

East of the mill was the forebay, the big basin of water that fed the mill water wheel. This forebay was a body of water something like 100 by 150 feet. Long after the abandonment of water as a power this basin was filled up with dirt. The mill stood on the east banks of the St. Mary's river and about 150 feet from Main street. With regard to present properties it was located just north of the residences of Chas. Pichon, 1032 West Main, and Chas. W. Miller, 1028 West Main. It is often spoken of as "the old mill pond."

As It Looks Now.

The old resident of Fort Wayne, coming back to the city after an absence of fifteen or twenty years and looking for old familiar scenes, would look in vain for this old mill and its site as he remembered it, and being pointed out to him he would exclaim, "How wonderful the change!" And such is indeed the case.

At present built on this old mill site, first, starting from the river bank and going east, is the two-story frame building, 1042 West Main, of Andrew O'Melia, used as a residence and bakery. Then come the properties of Charles Pichon, traveling representative for a wholesale shoe house, and Charles W. Miller, who is employed at the Fort Wayne Rolling Mills, both splendid residences.

The next residence east is that of Samuel Hooper, engineer on the Nickel Plate, then the residences of John Baral, W. E. Miller, E. S. Kirby, the Clifford Bros. Coal Co., the meat market of A. Haller and the grocery of C. W. Dreibelbiss.

This is about the property that the mill with its forebay and the driveways to it covered. The driveway leading to the mill in its old days entered at a point that is now the Clifford Bros. office building and crossed a bridge over a section of the forebay. Part of their coal sheds, which in the rear of the lots extend west toward the river, was the original mill site.

Since the picture of the old mill, shown in this article, was taken the Nickel Plate railroad has built another bridge across the St. Mary's river. This is almost alongside of the first bridge of the company. The new bridge is used by the company for its passenger traffic mostly.

Present Surroundings.

The section of the city in which this old mill was located has undergone wonderful changes with the passing years and a prominent factor in the beautification is the little park across Main street, on the south side, extending into the river banks. It was formerly a typical dump pile and unsightly, a high board fence—billboards—being erected there. As an illustration of what the hand of man could do in the way of beautifying such an unsightly spot Theo. F. Thieme, the president of the Wayne Knitting Mills, at his own expense, converted it into a park. The spot is now one of the handsomest little parks in the city.

The years have also brought to that locality many other handsome residences than those mentioned above. Rockhill and Union streets both run into Main street at a point of what was the old mill property site and fine residences and beautiful lawns line these thoroughfares at the north end, making the locality an attractive one. The Main street bridge leads over into Nebraska, one of the splendid residence districts of the city and rapidly growing. The thoroughfare passing it witnesses a constant stream of travel, electric cars, automobiles and other vehicles and pedestrians. Nebraska is becoming wonderfully thickly populated and a section of the country is reached that is one of the best farming communities in Allen county.

Such are the changes that have been wrought within the memory of very many now living in Fort Wayne.

AS ONE LOOKS AT THE SAME SPOT TODAY.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Al Coddington of Marion, Ind., is visiting at the farm home of his son, Walter Coddington and family, north of town.

Mrs. Chauncey Young and children, of Jackson, Mich., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lamphere.

Calvin Baker and wife, of Woodburn, were the guests of Antwerp relatives a few days this week.

Lem Erick, of Bellville, Ohio, is visiting here the guest of Clara Mulburg and other relatives.

L. O. Duval is home from a visit to Detroit, Mich. He will now be "up to his neck in business," looking after the 1912 crop of "sweet corn" that has been raised in this section, and which goes to the seed houses at Detroit.

Frank Reeb and wife are home from a visit at Hog Back lake.

Mr. Krimmell, the piano tuner, of Fort Wayne, is here this week fixing up the vocal chords of the pianos in the village.

R. B. Champion and wife, A. D. Rodgers and wife and Hazel Oswalt visited Ossian, Ind., Wednesday, called there to attend the funeral of Clink Rodgers.

Ruben Sousley, Will Whetael, wife and daughters, Grace and Blanche, of Butler, Ind., were here the fore part of the week, the guests of Wordon Sperry and wife and Mrs. Mina Smith.

Our citizens were entertained by a lecture on socialism at the town hall Thursday evening by Mrs. Dora F. Layne, of Boston.

Mrs. James Rumbaugh, accompanied by her son, Ronald, and baby, Wilford, went to Defiance Friday, where she will be the guest of her brother, Harry Jump and family, for a few days.

Joe Harris, who is holding down a job on the B. & O., with headquarters at Lima, Ohio, was home a few days the past week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Harris, at this place.

James Chorpening is home from Columbus, Ohio, where he visited his daughter, Mrs. John W. Zuber and family.

Mrs. George Chaney and two daughters, Bertha and Olive, are home from a visit to relatives at Fort Wayne.

Loyd Long was transacting business in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Mrs. Avery Groom left for Flint, Mich., Friday morning, where she will be the guest of B. Groom and family for a short visit.

The council of the village at their meeting the past week passed a resolution to borrow $600. Most of this will be used to pay off an old bond for street improvement.

James Mears has gone to Fremont and Sandusky, Ohio, where he will visit for a few days.

Rome Murphy who is now holding down a good job with the "Regal" auto factory at Detroit, Mich., was home a few days the past week.

Mrs. Rose Masters, of Paulding, has been the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Jas. Sexton and Miss Lessie Masters, at this place this week.

AVILLA MAN DEAD.

Avilla, Ind., Oct. 12.—Henry Yeiser, aged 69 years, a resident of Avilla for over forty years, died at his home after suffering with dementia, together with hardening of the arteries for many weeks. He was a prominent citizen of Avilla and for a number of years was engaged in the lumber business.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID

for any case of

Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Headache that Solace Fails to Relieve.

SOLACE REMEDY is a recent medical discovery of three German Scientists that neutralizes Uric Acid and Purifies the Blood. It is easy to take and will not affect the weakest stomach.

It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law to be absolutely free of opiates or harmful drugs of any description.

SOLACE is a pure specific in tablet form and has been proven beyond question to be the surest and quickest remedy for Uric Acid Troubles known to medical science, no matter how long standing. It reaches and removes the root of the trouble (Uric Acid) and purifies the blood.

THE SOLACE CO. of Battle Creek are the Sole U. S. Agents and have over two thousand voluntary testimonial letters which have been received from grateful people SOLACE has restored to health. Testimonial letters, literature and FREE SAMPLE sent upon request.

R. Lee Morris, president of the First National Bank of Chico, Texas, wrote the Solace Company as follows:

"I want you to send a box of Solace to my father in Memphis, Tenn., for which I enclose $1. This remedy has been used by some friends of mine here and I only hope it will benefit my father as it has them. (Signed) R. L. Morris.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1.00 boxes.

IT'S MIGHTY FINE TO BE WELL AND YOU CAN SOON BE SO BY TAKING SOLACE. "No Special Treatment Schemes or Fees." JUST SOLACE ALONE does the work. Write today for the free sample, etc.

SOLACE REMEDY CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

By E. A. K. HACKETT.

Daily, Per Week, 10c. Weekly, Per Year, $1.00

Daily by Mail, $5.00 Per Year.

VOL. LXXIII. No. 359

OUR TELEPHONES.

EDITORIAL ROOMS.....690
COUNTING ROOMS.....173

SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1912.

TONIGHT.

Amusements—John O'Donnell in "Rollicking Shannon" at the Majestic; Vaudeville at Temple Theater.
Unions—Brewery Workmen; Iron, Tin, and Steel Workers, No. 17.
Regular Meeting—United Commercial Travelers.
Fraternities—Pythian Sisters; Ladies of Maccabees, Hive No. 27; Minerva Council, D. of P.

Wilson and a United Party.

The observer of political events this year can hardly fail to notice the striking unanimity with which the democratic party is behind Woodrow Wilson as its standard-bear. In no section of the country, so far as investigation has been able to disclose, is there any perceptible disaffection in the party. On the contrary Governor Wilson has the support of a united democracy and he is the first democratic nominee since Grover Cleveland who has been able to erase factional party lines. Not only has he unified democracy, but he has won to his standard thousands of other voters who admire the man's courage, his convictions and his sturdy championship of the cause of the people against the rule of the trusts. There were those who at his nomination frankly feared that Governor Wilson's lack of experience in public life would militate against him. Yet his record as governor of New Jersey and his militant grasp of public questions as disclosed in his speeches show that he not only measures up to the job, but that his views are progressive, sincere and in perfect harmony with the marked political trend of the day. Governor Wilson's lack of long experience in public life is distinctly an asset rather than a liability, because if there is one thing more than another upon which people have made up their minds, it is that a new deal is eminently desirable and that the country will be distinctly the gainer if the political housecleaning be complete and thorough. Governor Wilson is clearly and logically the man to superintend the official renovation which the voters will formally order in November.

The house of delegates, the legislative body of the Indiana State Medical association, beat a rather precipitate retreat from its original declaration for segregation and license as the best means of dealing with the social evil question when the storm of protest began beating about its head, and hastily explained that it was offered as a scientific solution of the problem and that the moral status of the question was not considered. It is a distinctly moral issue that this question constantly confronts cities, and to a vast majority of right-thinking people legal recognition of the social evil is so abhorrent that they have little patience with such a suggestion.

With the moral certainty that Woodrow Wilson is to be elected and that they will never be called upon to redeem them, anyway, a number of the prominent progressive nominees appear to be straining the limit in promise of reform to be inaugurated as soon as they are successful at the polls. It is a case in which they may go to any extreme with comparatively little danger of ever being called upon to make good.

Mr. Beveridge explains that he is ashamed of his part in the campaign four years ago because President Taft turned out to be such a terrific disappointment. Beyond Mr. Beveridge's personal declaration, however, the public has no assurance whatever that he is any more adept at picking out a political savior for the people now than he was four years ago.

There is every indication that the people of the Twelfth district are preparing to return Cyrus Cline to congress by the largest majority given a congressional nominee in this district in many years. And that is precisely what Mr. Cline merits upon his record in the house for the past four years.

CONSERVATION OF COURTSHIP.

(Indianapolis Star.)

Now that Indiana is in the swing in the matter of conserving material and physical resources of the people the suggestion coming from the Reverend Earl Wilfrey of Washington, that the militant church conserve, along practical lines, the morals of the young people, is meeting with much comment. He suggests "courting parlors" in the churches, with chaperons, and all that goes to make an inviting place for those to come to who have no other privacy.

The idea has been called "splendid" by a number of ministers on the theory that young people who have to spend their leisure hours in a boarding house or on the streets or in the parks would relish such a place as the church parlor, fixed up with easy chairs, settees and with an atmosphere that would lend itself to real sentiment. "Courting," says one minister, "is a sacred thing, and for that reason it should be in Christian environment." Another preacher, a young man, said: "I don't suggest making the church a matrimonial bureau, but I believe in matrimony at all times, and anything that will bring about the right kind of marriages and stop the divorce evil should be helped by the church."

The theory is all right. It remains to be seen whether or not it will successfully work out in practice. As a grizzled veteran of the marriage state expressed it, "it is all right for discussion, but—." Of course, before a man becomes a "veteran" he's in favor of some secrecy in the "courting" stage, but after he is "fixed for life" he is rather in favor of a stricter code for the other victims of Cupid. However, at bottom, the church could not do a greater work than to supervise, indirectly, the marriage relation and advise directly those who are seeking its environs.

A CONFESSION WITH A MORAL.

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

The case of that young woman arrested as she left the Ohio penitentiary, where she had served a term for theft, and taken to Chicago on a similar charge, with prospects of similar prosecutions in half a dozen other cities, is best explained in her statement that "as a girl I had everything I wanted." In view of the tendency among present-day parents to pamper their children, to give them "everything they want," if it is at all obtainable, the lesson of this girl's life should not be lost.

Instead of being taught to restrain her desires, as even Mr. Morgan the other day said he endeavored to do when he "wanted something that was not good for him," she seems to have been encouraged in wilfulness until meeting a stranger on a train and wanting to marry him, she did so against her parents' wishes, only to be abandoned and forced to earn her own living. But even that experience does not appear to have cured her. She still wanted "presentable" clothes, and, being unable to earn them, had recourse to theft. Always, it will be noticed that fateful "wanting" which was not curbed when she was a child and which finally led to her undoing.

Her fate should be considered by indulgent parents everywhere. It is no kindness to bring up a child that way. The world does not give people what they want so easily. "Wanting" should be restrained, self-repression impressed upon the rising generation. They will be all the better for it. It is not necessary to deny them anything they ought to have, but when it approaches giving them "everything they want," when it becomes a sort of second nature to insist on getting what they want regardless of the cost or of the peril, it is a dangerous and foolish complaisance that may some day or other bring sorrow to both child and parents.

CAMPAIGN HIGH FINANCE.

(New York Tribune.)

The Washington campaign fund investigation shows the need of laws both limiting the amount of contributions for primary election campaigns and enforcing real publicity with regard to contributions to funds for that purpose. Present publicity laws, where any exist, apparently do not serve to bring to light all the facts. There are so many committees, national, state and local, that their finances are as tangled as those of any corporation with subsidiaries. The committee conducting the investigation brought to light $44,000 which "Boss" Flinn, of Pittsburg, did not feel called upon to make public. And again yesterday it discovered $25,000 contributions of Perkins, Munsey and Hanna, the main backers of the Bull Moose, which did not appear in the report of Treasurer Hooker.

Chairman Dixon had a fund of $95,000 which was independent of that in the treasurer's hands. "Whenever I was desperately hard up I went 'back to Perkins,'" testified Senator Dixon. Doubtless there were others who had independent funds and who "went back to Perkins" to have them replenished.

The public thus gets a glimpse of a system which in the absence of stringent regulation lends itself to juggling of sums out of sight that is worthy of high finance at its highest. In fact, the slime of high finance is over the whole business. Let us have some laws that will actually stop making the nomination and election of a president a millionaires' game.

FLOUTING THE FACTS.

(New York World.)

When Vice-President Horn of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad says that "it is not settled yet that the steel car is the best thing," he attacks the policy of the most up-to-date railroads. At least he has the good sense to admit that he is "in the minority about that."

For obvious reasons of safety, in the subway service in this city wooden cars have been replaced by steel cars. The Pennsylvania railroad runs only steel cars through its tunnels into New York. If the New Haven officials will only consider the facts in the wreck of the Boston express at Westport last week they will discover that the car in which four passengers were killed was an old wooden parlor car. "I'm not sure in my own mind," adds Vice-President Horn on the witness-stand, "that, eliminating fire-risk, a well-built wooden car won't stand collisions, in the long run, as well as steel cars." The New Haven line has made the test with fatal results. As for eliminating fire-risk, witnesses have testified that after the wooden parlor car caught fire they found that the chemical fire-extinguishers carried on the train were old and useless, and that axes, crowbars and other wrecking-tools were wanting.

The story of the Westport wreck is one of indifference on the part of the management to the safety of passengers' lives, coupled with plain inefficiency.

420 YEARS AGO TODAY COLUMBUS DISCOVERED AMERICA

PHOTOGRAPHS © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

In Fourteen Hundred Ninety-Two.

In Fourteen Hundred Ninety-Two,
When he sailed away with his gallant crew;
The Santa Maria was a good old boat,
But how he managed to keep her afloat,
Nobody but Columbus knew,
Or at least, that is what he wrote.
There was no gas, there was no steam,
And at night he would read by the pale Moon's beam;
But he plowed out a course o'er the raging Main;
That's been followed by men, again and again;
From the day Columbus with his crazy scheme
And his gallant crew, left the port o' Spain.

In Nineteen Hundred Twelve.

In Nineteen Hundred Ten and Two,
If Columbus sailed with his gallant crew;
He'd start out a-cruising in as fine a ship,
As was e'er designed for men to equip;
With ev'ry art and science new,
Just to make it a pleasant trip.
To Christopher, it all would seem,
As he plowed the sea with his ship all agleam,
From the bow to the stern with a brilliant light
That could turn into day, e'en the darkest night;
Like the dream they rated as a crazy scheme,
Till he proved an egg could be set upright.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

What the Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Drs. Dills, Sweringen and Dinnen are examining pension applicants today.

Mr. Will Meyer, of St. Louis, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. William Meyer, of this city.

Fred Eckart sold 1,200 pounds of meat to the Forepaugh circus people yesterday.

Otto Klinkenberg and Charles Freese have returned from the north, where they have been hunting bears.

Miss Julia Becker and Miss Minnie Clay have returned from a week's visit with friends at Chicago.

Deputy County Auditor Gorman is recovering from his long illness and will soon be able to resume his official duties.

The city will appoint a competent man to superintend and inspect the new pavements on Calhoun street.

A Brothers' school will be the next handsome structure to grace the Cathedral square.

Joe Derheimer has started laying cedar block pavement on Main street. He is grading for them on Calhoun street.

Mr. Sam Miller, proprietor of the Journal, leaves this evening for an extensive western trip. He will be absent for several weeks.

Messrs. F. N. Kollock, H. C. Eastwood and Scott Swann are promoting a scheme for the organization of a permanent association in this city to conduct annual soldiers' reunions, baseball games and field sports.

H. M. Williams yesterday placed an order for a seventy-five foot flagstaff to be erected on the north side of the old fort site. Fort Wayne will observe Oct. 22 as the anniversary of the date when the American flag was first unfurled over the stockade fort.

Serious Error in Fort Wayne

Fort Wayne Citizens Will Do Well to Profit by the Following.

Many fatal cases of kidney disease have reached an incurable stage because the patient did not understand the symptoms. Even today in Fort Wayne there are many residents making the same serious error. They attribute their mysterious aches and pains to overwork, or worry, perhaps, when all the time their rheumatic pains, backache and bladder irregularities are most probably due to weak and ailing kidneys. If you are ill, if your kidneys are out of order, profit by this Fort Wayne resident's experience.

A. A. Jenkins, 2243 New Haven avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "For two or three years my kidneys were disordered and I could not control the kidney secretions. The passages were painful. I had spells of backache and my health was all run down. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Meyer Bros. Co.'s Drug store cured me. They strengthened my back and kidneys and helped me in every way."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's and take no other.—Adv.

OUR PRECISE ARTIST.

A happy medium.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

One 1913 Hupp foredoor touring car; cost $1,000.00 July 1st last; will sell cheap; fully guaranteed.

One 1912 Hupp delivery car, fine condition, panel body; suitable for dry goods store or any light delivery; a bargain.

One model "A" Ford roadster; is well worth $250.00; will sell for $175.00.

RANDALL MOTOR CAR CO.,
10-2t 116 W. Wayne St.

TOWN SLEEPLESS POLICEMEN GONE

Dreads Burglars Now That All But Chief Has Been Dismissed.

CLEANED UP FORCE

New York, Oct. 12.—There is insomnia in Wallington, N. J. For this week only one-quarter of the police force is on duty. The other three-quarters have been dismissed or suspended for drinking, turkey trotting, fighting and other amusements.

This fractional remaining part of Wallington's "finest" consists of Chief of Police Thomas Benboske, and even Benboske is threatened with arrest.

Through the weary vigils of the last three nights Benboske has paced the long stretches of Wallington's thoroughfares—one man against the hordes of burglars and assassins with which the sleepless residents have populated every dark corner in their back yards.

The town is going to have a meeting, under the chairmanship of Mayor John T. McMahon, to see if another police force can be raised.

The disintegration of the missing three-quarters happened in two days.

First Patrolman Thomas Benboske, jr., son of the chief, got entangled in the delights of a dance at which the allurement was the turkey trot.

To add to the fun, there was a fight after the dance, in which it is charged Benboske was involved. The next day he thought it wise to leave the force. One-quarter of the police gone.

The following night Patrolman John Chrystaline was found lying in a soft spot on the sidewalk. The next day he was dismissed. One-half of the police gone.

The next night Patrolman Samuel B. Marsh couldn't be found, though Mayor McMahon in his automobile ransacked the town for two hours. The following day Marsh was suspended. Three-quarters of the force gone.

And now County Prosecutor Wendell J. Wright is threatening Chief Benboske with arrest on the charge of having allowed a prisoner to escape.

Mrs. T. A. Town, 107 6th St., Watertown, S. D., writes: "My four children are subject to hard colds and I always use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound with splendid results. Some time ago I had a sever attack of la grippe and the doctor prescribed Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it soon overcame the la grippe. I can always depend upon Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and am sure of good results." For all coughs and colds in children and grown persons, and for chronic coughs of elderly people. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

HENPECKED MAN LOCKS WIFE UP

Shakes and Spanks Spouse and Then Churchman Gets Drunk.

SHE TURNS TABLES

Chicago, Oct. 12.—A month-long revolt against twenty years of "henpecked" married life put Charles Schorader behind the bars of a West Hammond jail the other night.

Schorader, who is a retired farmer and for years has been a faithful member of the Nazarene church, kept his wife and three children locked up at No. 437 Johnson street, his residence, in a remote part of the suburb.

"I got tired of being bossed about the house all the time," Schorader told the police, "so I planned ahead for a good time before I die. I always have been a total abstainer and a good churchman, so the first thing I did was to go down town and drink a lot of beer and buy a lot of stogies."

In this gay mood he approached his residence, shocked his wife, slapped her, gave each of his three children a spanking—a pleasure he never had indulged in—and locked up the house, his family inside. He boarded up the windows and took out the phone.

For three weeks this continued, Schorader bringing home food for his family. His wife was so bewildered by the change in her husband's manner that she did not resist. Then neighbors complained to the authorities and a warrant was issued, but before it was served Schorader decided to repent, went to his church, gained forgiveness and went home and released his family.

His wife then became his accuser and he was arrested on four charges—disturbing the peace, resisting an officer, cruelty and desertion.

Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Syrup and Save $2, by Making It at Home.

Cough medicines, as a rule, contain a large quantity of plain syrup. If you take one pint of granulated sugar, add ½ pint of warm water and stir about 2 minutes, you have as good syrup as money could buy.

If you will then put 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and fill it up with the Sugar Syrup, you will have as much cough syrup as you could buy ready made for $2.50. It keeps perfectly.

And you will find it the best cough syrup you ever used—even in whooping cough. You can feel it take hold—usually stops the most severe cough in 24 hours. It is just laxative enough, has a good tonic effect, and taste is pleasant. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

It is a splendid remedy, too, for whooping cough, croup, hoarseness, asthma, chest pains, etc.

Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and all the healing pine elements. No other preparation will work in this formula.

This recipe for making cough remedy with Pinex and Sugar Syrup is now used and prized in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada. The plan has often been imitated but never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

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References—This paper.
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Removal Notice!

Dr. J. Milton Rosenthal has removed his dental office from Flick Bldg., to People's Trust Bldg. Rooms 505-7-8. Telephone 1337.

ZION LUTHERAN YOUNG LADIES' SOCIETY AT A FANCY DRESS PARTY.

—Photo by Standish.

The young ladies in the picture are members of the Young Ladies Society of the Walther league of the Zion Lutheran church. It was taken at a fancy dress party given by the society a few nights ago in the Zion hall, at which the costumes were of a varied character, some of them unique and comical, but all in keeping with the character of the occasion.

It was one of the frequent social events that the society gives, all of which are enjoyable. There were games of various sorts and contests for prizes, interspersed with musical selections. Refreshments were served and the evening was a most delightful one.

The society has a membership of 125 and in its church work is doing efficient service. The president is Miss Emma M. Schmidt and the secretary Miss Minnie Bengs. The business meetings are held the second Thursday evening of each month and entertainments are given the first Thursday evening of the month.

The society is now arranging for several pleasant social events. One is a supper to be given on the evening of Tuesday, November 5. Another is a Thanksgiving entertainment. This will be something exceptionally fine, a splendid program of music and recitation and dialogue being rendered. About the middle of the month of December the society will have a fancy article sale. The anniversary of the society occurs in February.

$15 Will buy a fine light weight overcoat at our store tonight. We give you your choice of nearly one hundred of our fine light weight garments at this price.

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

IN THE CITY'S CHURCHES

JUBILEE DAY AT ST. PAUL CHURCH

Lutheran Congregation to Observe Anniversary Tomorrow.

PROGRAM OF MUSIC

The congregation of the St. Paul Lutheran church will observe the seventy-fifth anniversary of its organization tomorrow and Monday evening, and joining with them will be almost all the Lutheran congregations of Allen and Adams counties, those connected with the Missouri synod.

There are three services held tomorrow. In the morning at 9:30 the sermon will be by Rev. H. Spechard, of Saginaw, Mich., the president of the Michigan district of the Missouri synod; in the afternoon at 2:30 by Rev. Theo. Moellering, of Cincinnati, and in the evening by Rev. G. Schuessler, of Chicago. The service in the afternoon will be one in which the children will take a prominent part. The evening service will be conducted in English.

On Monday evening the St. Paul Walther League has arranged a special program for the song service. The address will be by Rev. Paul F. Miller, the assistant pastor. The following is the musical program:

Organ—Grand Chorus in G.....Wm. Faulkes
Geo. Weller.
Gloria—St. Joseph Mass.....Wiegand
St. Paul's Choir.
Fred Schroeder, Conductor.
Promise of Life.....H. Cowan
Miss G. Beuke.
Hymn No. 81.....Dr. M. Luther
Organ—Serenade..... Car, Gounod
George Weller.
Gloria from First Mass.....De Merlier
Prima and Secunda, Concordia College.
Jesus Lover of My Soul.....Roma
Misses B. Pageler and A. Hollman.
Organ—Hallelujah Chorus .....Handel
George Weller.

* * *

THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

Will Be Evening Sermon Theme of the Plymouth Pastor.

The quarterly communion service will be observed at Plymouth church on Sunday morning at 10:45. The pastor, Rev. Arthur J. Folsom, will preach on the theme, "Lessons from Autumn."

At 9:30 Plymouth Sunday school will observe Rally day. The program will consist of exercises by the children, short talks by the new superintendents, Mr. Burry and Mr. Rinehart, and others.

In the evening the sermon theme will be, "The Championship Series." A half-hour song service will precede the sermon. Special interest is being manifested in these half-hour song services.

Plymouth Circle will meet on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Oliver S. Jones, 120 East Leith street.

The Ladies' society of Plymouth church will meet on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Allen, 725 Putnam street.

* * *

REDEDICATORY SERVICES

Will Take Place Sunday Evening at the Bethany Church.

After undergoing extensive repairs and considerable remodeling the Bethany Presbyterian church is now ready for rededicatory services. This will take place Sunday evening at 7:30. Greetings will be brought from the other Presbyterian churches of the city. Mr. E. A. K. Hackett will bring the message from the First church and give a short talk appropriate to the service. Mr. S. N. Longsworth will bring greetings from the Third church and a representative of the Westminster will bring the good will of that church. The pastor will conduct the rededicatory service. The whole day is to be filled with good things. At 10:30 the regular communion service is to be held.

At 3 o'clock the Junior Endeavor meets, under the supervision of Mr. S. E. Morehead. At 6:45 the Senior Endeavor has a special service in which echoes will be brought from the recent convention at Berne, which was attended by a large number of the Bethany Endeavorers.

* * *

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Harvest Home Sunday Will Be Observed —The Services.

Harvest Home Sunday will be observed tomorrow at the Third Presbyterian church, Rev. Edward Montgomery pastor, and the auditorium will be decorated in keeping with the occasion. The Sunday school will begin at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship is at 10:45. The subject of the sermon is "The Lord's Harvest." The Junior C. E. will meet at 2:30 a. m. and the C. E. at 6:45 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a special song service. In addition to the anthems selected by the choir the pastor will give a talk on the following three famous hymns of the world: "The Glory Song." "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing" and "Just As I Am." These hymns will be sung by the quartet or congregation.

The special musical numbers selected by the quartet for Sunday are as follows:

Morning.
Anthem—"O Worship the Lord"..Watson
Anthem—"The Eyes of All".....Clare
Evening.
Anthem—"O Lord How Manifold".....
..... Barnby
Anthem—"Praise Our God and King"
..... Schuecker

The pastor will be out of the city during the week attending the meeting of synod and the midweek prayer service will be conducted by the Young People's society. The subject will be "The Bible Our Daily Guide."

The Women's Missionary society will meet with Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Holston, 241 Masterson avenue, Friday afternoon at 2:30.

* * *

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor Preaches Second of Sermon Series in the Evening.

Sunday morning there will be a communion service with reception of members at the First Presbyterian church. The Sunday school will commence as usual at 9:45 a. m. and it is hoped that the splendid record of last Sabbath, when 377 were present, will be maintained. A number of new classes have been formed and others will be added very shortly.

Sunday evening the pastor will speak upon the topic: "Is the Bible an Obsolete Book?" These Sunday night services at the First church give promise of much usefulness. Last Sunday evening the song service, led by Mr. Edward F. Yarnelle, and the choir was thoroughly enjoyed by all who were present. The new song book, which was purchased for use in these services, has already proven most attractive.

* * *

CALVARY U. B. CHURCH.

Woman's Day Program in Evening—Other Services.

The Sunday school of Calvary United Brethren church will observe rally day at 9:30 a. m. Every scholar and friend of the school is expected to be present. A. A. Bowser superintendent. The sermon theme of Rev. G. F. Byrer, the pastor, for the morning service will be "God's People a Separated People." The young people's service at 6:30 p. m. will be in charge of the pastor. Subject, "You Can Do Better."

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society will give its Woman's Day program, with Mrs. C. H. Platt presiding, Sunday evening at 7:30, the program being.

Invocation .....Mrs. W. F. Kelly
Anthem—"Still, Still With Thee".....
.....Arthur W. Nelson
Scripture .....Mrs. Cassie Clark
Male Quartet—"Hold Up the Lamp of Life" .....E. S. Lorenze
Prayer .....Mrs. Ida Smith
Anthem—"I Heard the Voice of Jesus"
.....M. L. McPhail
Reading—"The Chinese Woman's Question" .....Mrs. S. O. Sanders
Solo—"The Cry of the Lost".....
..... Alfred Beirly
Miss Beatrice Bentz.
Address—"Urgent Opportunities of Our Mission Fields"..Rev. G. F. Byrer
Male Quartet—"The Good That I Can Do" .....E. L. Ashford
Offering—Mrs. A. A. Bowser and Mrs. C. H. Menefee.

* * *

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.

Morning Sermon Theme of Pastor—Services of the Day.

The morning 10:45 sermon theme of Rev. E. F. Aiken, the pastor, at the Bowser Free Methodist church tomorrow will be "The Miracle of the Holy Fire." In the evening, at 7:30, there will be a praise service with a sermon by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and class meeting at 11:45. Midweek services Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30.

The new pastor has entered actively on his duties. He is an interesting pulpit speaker and an active church worker. Under his pastoral charge the church is prospering. During his ministry he has served some of the leading congregations of his denomination.

* * *

REV. C. C. TRAVIS ON "PARIS."

Wayne Street Pastor to Lecture Next Thursday Evening.

Rev. C. C. Travis, pastor of Wayne Street M. E. church, will be heard next Thursday evening, October 17, in a lecture on "Paris," in which he will deal largely with his personal observations and experiences in the French capital during the tour of Europe from which he returned but a few weeks ago. The lecture is to be given under the auspices of the Woman's League of Wayne Street M. E. church, and promises to be both entertaining and instructive. Rev. Mr. Travis is a platform speaker of unusual power and charm.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

At the morning service at 10:45 the pastor, Rev. Earle Marion Todd, will preach on "The Second Coming of Christ." He chooses this subject in view of the interest awakened in it by recent utterances in the city. The general public is invited. The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold their service at 6:30 p. m.

Weeknight meetings: Tuesday at 7 p. m., the Bible council; Wednesday at 8, the midweek service; subject, "A Study in the Book of James." All invited.

The pastor and several members of the congregation will leave early in the week for Louisville, Ky., to attend the national convention of the Disciples of Christ in that city.

* * *

Rescue Home and Mission.

Tonight an old time song and praise service. If you like a meeting like your forefathers used to enjoy don't miss this service. Rally day will be observed Sunday afternoon, during the Sunday school hour, which is at 3 p. m. There will be a small program after which Mr. J. M. Stuart will give a few points on the Sunday school lesson. The evening service will start with a good lively song service, and at 8:15 Mr. K. A. Hawkins, who has come from Wheeling, W. Va., to assist in the mission work here, will speak, his subject being "Hell a Square Deal." There will be good singing at all of these services.

* * *

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 916 Harrison street, holds services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Subject for tomorrow: "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?" Golden text: Ps. 30:2, 3: "O Lord my God, I cried unto thee, and thou hast healed me. O Lord, thou hast brought up my soul from the grave: thou hast kept me alive, that I should not go down to the pit." Sunday school is held at 11:40; the Wednesday evening testimony meeting at 8 o'clock. The reading rooms, 817 Shoaff building, are open daily except Sunday from 12 m. till 5 p. m., and Saturday evening from 7 till 9.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Church.

Sunday services at the Crescent Avenue Evangelical church will be as follows: Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m., Prof. Arnold, superintendent. Morning worship and communion service, 10:45. Sermon theme, "Jesus the Final Answer to the Soul's Quest for Redemption." Junior League, 2:00 p. m., Miss Brandon, superintendent. Young People's Alliance, 6:30 p. m., in charge of Rev. Hirschman. Evening preaching service, 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:45 p. m. Topic, "Prayer for Wisdom in Life's Emergencies."

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church.

"The Christian's Call" will be the morning 10:30 sermon subject of Rev. M. L. Buckley, the pastor, at the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ. In the evening at 7:30 the sermon theme will be "Beginning of the Christian Church." At the morning service Miss Gretchen Sylvia will sing a solo. She also sings in the evening. Sunday school at 9:20 and Christian Endeavor at 6:30. A special effort is being made to build up the Sunday school.

* * *

First Independent Spiritual.

Services Sunday evening at 7:30 at G. A. R. hall in the Lincoln Life building, the spiritual text being Romans 13:1. The program is as follows:

Invocation .....Rev. Mrs. Myers
Bible Lesson—1 Co. 15: 24-40..President
Sermon .....Rev. Mrs. Myers
Offering and Interlude.....Miss Bruner
Spirit Messages .....Sister Murphy
Benediction .....Rev. Mrs. Myers

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. German sermon and communion at 10:30. Evening sermon in English; subject, "I Have Desired This," followed by communion. Consistory meeting on Monday. Men's smoker Wednesday and Ladies' Aid Thursday afternoon. Rally day Sunday, October 20.

* * *

Christ Lutheran Church.

Rev. C. H. Hadley, the pastor, will preach at 10:45 a. m. at the Christ Lutheran church. No evening service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Luther League at 6:45 p. m. In the morning the pastor will preach his inaugural sermon.

* * *

The St. Paul M. E. Church.

The Sunday services at the St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. F. H. Cremean, pastor, will be as follows: Morning worship at 10:30, at which time the sacramental service will be administered. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Dr. Gaither, of Indianapolis, will speak. Sunday school at 9:30 p. m., class meeting at 11:45 a. m., Junior League at 2:30 p. m., bible study at 3:00 p. m., Epworth league at 6:30 p. m., Mr. Leo Brenizer, leader.

* * *

WAYNE STREET M. E. CHURCH.

Evening Sermon Theme is "The Original Idiot"—Other Services.

The services at the Wayne Street M. E. church tomorrow will be interesting. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. In the morning at 10:30 Rev. Dr. Gaither, of Indianapolis, will preach on the great practical benevolence of the church, the Indiana hospital. This address will be worth hearing. At 7:30 p. m. the pastor, C. Claud Travis, will deliver the fifth of the series of sermons, the theme of this lecture-sermon will be "The Original Idiot."

The devotional meeting of the Epworth league will be held in the church parlors on Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The leader is Miss Eva Tinkham. Rev. Potts will give an interesting talk and there will be special music.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

An Old People's service and Methodist hospital day will be observed at Trinity M. E. church. Rev. Reed, of Muncie, Ind., will speak at the morning service. Rev. Sneed, when a local preacher, started the work of Methodism in Bloomingdale by holding services in homes in the winter of '74 and '75, resulting in the establishing of a church on the corner of Third and Marion streets. Many of the old people will be glad to meet him after these lapse of years. A dinner will be served the old people after which will follow a communion and fellowship hour. At 7:30 Rev. Sherman Powell, of Indianapolis, a former pastor of the church, will preach and represent the hospital work. Sunday school 9:30; Junior league, 2:30; Epworth league, 6:30.

* * *

Southside Baptist Church.

At the Sunday school session tomorrow at 9:30 of the Southside Baptist church the school will nominate a superintendent for the coming year. The pastor, Rev. Chas. E. Ehle, will preach morning and evening, 10:45 and 7:45, and will lead the Young People's meeting at 6:30. The annual business meeting of the church will be held next Wednesday evening for which occasion a program of more than ordinary interest has been prepared.

* * *

Bethel Evangelical.

Services Sunday at the Bethel Evangelical church, Rev. C. E. Boyer, pastor, will be as follows: Morning worship and communion at 10:30; sermon theme, "The Appeal of the Cross." Evening service at 7:30, at which the pastor will preach on "Adam's Fall." Sunday school at 9:30. Junior at 2:00. Young People's meeting at 6:45.

* * *

Y. W. C. A. Service.

Vesper services will be held at the Young Women's Christian association Sunday afternoon at 4:30. Mrs. J. D. Williams, of Indianapolis, will be the speaker. The music will be in charge of Mrs. George Jacobs and Miss Gladys Williams. Miss Knapp's Sunday school class will act as hostesses.

* * *

Methodist Men's Banquet.

Dr. C. B. Stemen will preside at the meeting of the Methodist Men's club to be held next Friday evening at the Simpson M. E. church, at which time ex-Governor Hanly will deliver his great lecture, "Jesus Christ, Was He Mortal, or is He Divine?" At the banquet to be given in his honor, Rev. D. H. Guild will be the toastmaster.

* * *

The Redeemer Church.

Rev. J. R. Graebner, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. at the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. The Sewing circle will meet Thursday at the home of Mrs. Piepenbrink, 1049 Thomas street. Holy communion on October 25.

* * *

Grace Chapel.

Sunday afternoon there will be rally day services at the Grace chapel in Westfield and the first anniversary of the organization will be celebrated. There will be special music by the children, a chalk talk by Mrs. C. M. Chambers and an address by the pastor, Rev. T. P. Potts. Wednesday evening prayer services and bible study.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

Regular services Sunday at 10:30 and 7:30 at the Grace Reformed church. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. The Laymen's league meets Tuesday evening and the prayer service is held Wednesday evening.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

Rev. J. H. Bosch, the pastor, will preach in the morning at 10:15 in German at the St. John Reformed church and in English at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Bible study at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Gospel Mission.

Regular services Saturday, Sunday and Thursday evenings at 7:45 at the Gospel mission, 1217 Calhoun street. Sunday evening the superintendent will give an address. Mothers' meeting Thursday evening.

* * *

Ministerial Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the City Ministerial association Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the First Baptist church.

* * *

Church of God.

Rev. J. E. McColly will preach morning and evening at the Church of God at 10:30 and 7:30. They will be his first sermons in this city. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Junior Endeavor at 2:30 and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

The Martha Class.

The Martha class of the Christ Lutheran church will hold its regular monthly business meeting Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ethlyn Kelsey, 934 Savilla avenue.

* * *

Salvation Army.

Adjutant Cartnell, of Indianapolis, will be in charge of the services at the Salvation Army citadel Sunday, preaching in the evening and with the army in the service on the street. Sunday school in the afternoon at the usual hour.

You Auto see Lake Everett.
10-12-tf

New Pastor of Free Methodist Church

REV. E. F. AIKEN.

Rev. Mr. Aiken, sent to Fort Wayne by the recent conference of the Free Methodist church, has just begun his duties as pastor of the Hughie Bowser Free Methodist church.

THERE IS HAIR BEAUTY AND LUXURIANCE IN EVERY BOTTLE OF HERPICIDE

Did you ever have a dealer offer you a large bottle of something and tell you it was a better remedy for the hair than Newbro's Herpicide and cheaper because in a larger bottle?

What? Certainly we knew you had. Many other people have, too.

What would you say to that same dealer were he to tell you a silver dollar was worth more than a five-dollar gold piece because it is larger.

Such an attempt being a reflection upon your good sense you would probably say some rather pointed things to him. You would be justified. Your self-respect would demand it.

Well, there are just as many good reasons for the difference in size between those bottles as there are for the difference in size between the silver dollar and the five dollar gold piece.

The truth is that the large bottle isn't half large enough.

There is more virtue in a half pint of Newbro's Herpicide than in a gallon of some of the so-called hair preparations.

There is a dollar's worth of results in the bottle of Herpicide, but do you know what is in the other?

No? Then why buy it? Your judgment, intelligence and the experience of your friends, if not your own, cry out against it.

You know when you go into that store that Herpicide is what you need and want.

You KNOW that Herpicide is the original scalp prophylactic.

You KNOW that Herpicide kills the dandruff germ.

You KNOW that Herpicide stops falling hair.

You KNOW that Herpicide makes the hair light, fluffy and beautiful.

You know these things in the same way you know that the five dollar gold piece, notwithstanding its size, is more valuable than the silver dollar.

Then insist on having genuine Herpicide.

Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and $1.00 sizes is sold by all dealers who guarantee it to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

Bradley Bros., special agents.

Applications obtained at the best barber shops and hair dressing parlors.

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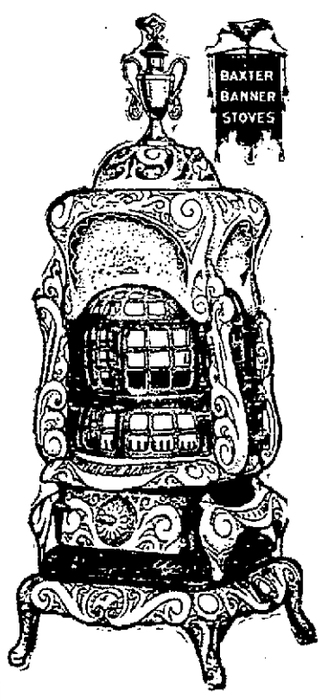

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The flue construction in Banner base burners is such that every bit of heat is utilized out into the room instead of escaping up the chimney.

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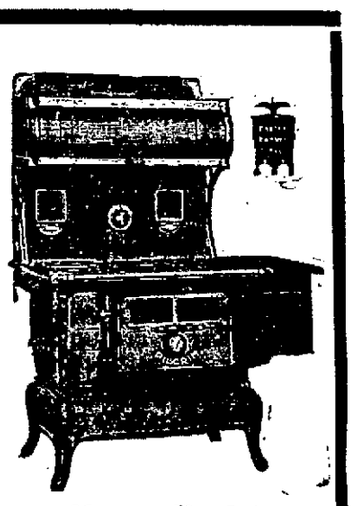

Excellent Baking

The oven, firebox and flues of Banner ranges are so proportioned that you get even economical baking with least amount of fuel. This range has the divided oven door, which makes it so popular.

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219 E. Main Street

Society

While it may be early to talk about attending charity ball, the annual beneficiary society event for Hope hospital, it is not too early for preparations. Mrs. J. H. Gilpin, general chairman of all committees, is busy making arrangements some of which are already decided upon. The ball will be held on the Friday following Christmas in the Anthony hotel. The price of tickets will be five dollars per couple. The entertainment is to be unusual in character in several ways. For instance there will be special entertainment provided for such patrons of the ball who would like to attend but who do not care to either dance or play cards. The invitations and programs are to be elegant in character. There will be many patronesses of prominent people, though invitations to act as such have not yet been extended. The music for the dancing will be particularly good. This annual event is always a popular one and society will be ready as usual to lend a helping hand to a good cause as well as to spend an agreeable time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Adams, of Los Angeles, Cal., who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Thieme, will be the honor guests this evening at a dinner party to be given by Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Pidgeon at their home in West Wayne street. There will be covers for twelve. The decorations will be carried out in yellow and white with chrysanthemums in beautiful arrangement.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. Young have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Elma, to Carl H. Stogdill, which will take place on October 23 at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the home of the bride, in Wilt street.

* * *

A series of parties are being given in honor of Mrs. Seymour Misner, who is a recent bride. Miss Helen Denny will entertain this evening, Miss Irene Woebbeking on Monday and Miss Marguerite Wing on Thursday, each complimenting Mrs. Misner in this way.

* * *

Mrs. Ward B. Mayer will leave the first part of the coming week for a visit in Lancaster, O.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jacobs have returned from Martinsville, where they spent several weeks.

Mrs. W. F. Peters is entertaining her cousin, Mrs. Blair Wilson, of Huntington, W. Va.

J. M. Kilbourne, of Sioux City, Ia., is the guest of Mrs. M. J. Stock and family, of Wildwood avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Knott have as guests for the week-end, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Curtis, of Coldwater, Mich.

Mrs. D. H. Guild is in Delaware, O., visiting friends and relatives for several weeks.

Miss Stella Sanders has gone to Chicago and Milwaukee for a ten days' absence and visit with friends.

Mrs. F. G. Heller, of Columbia avenue, has returned from a week's visit in Ashley.

Mrs. Florence Schaphorst and Miss Anna Vogler have gone to California, where they will remain all winter.

Miss Freda Meyer, of Terre Haute, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bohn, of West Berry street, for a few days.

Richard Bohn, a student at Purdue university, came home today to remain over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bohn.

Louis F. Pietz and his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Pietz, of South Broadway, have just returned from a stay of several months in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Rurode and Miss Rurode are going to French Lick Springs on Monday for a few weeks' stay.

Miss Sadie Fleming and W. A. Fleming, who have been in Europe for several months, are in Naples, Italy, at present and will soon sail for home.

Mrs. Dormondy and daughter, Dorothy, have returned to Indianapolis, after visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. Frank Dinnen, of South Webster street.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Thompson have returned from their wedding trip and are at home with Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Freese, of West Wayne street.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Armstrong, of Denver, Col., will arrive here the early part of the coming week and will be guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Thieme.

Mrs. G. W. McCaskey, Mrs. I. N. Taylor, Mrs. J. B. Harper and Mrs. O. E. Mohler are in Logansport today attending the state convention of charities and corrections.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Franke, of 3015 South Harrison street, left yesterday for a few days' visit in Blair, Neb. From there they will go to Abilene, Kan., to visit the Rev. and Mrs. Schrock, formerly of this city.

Mrs. Emily Woodworth, who is visiting Mrs. H. G. Granger, Miss Woodworth and a number of friends in the city for several days, will leave the middle of the coming week for Oklahoma, to spend the winter with her daughter.

Master William Morris, of West Berry street, was host for a dinner party of school friends at his home last evening at which covers were laid for eight. Mrs. W. S. Morris decorated the table as prettily as for one of her own dinner parties and the boys had a fine time.

Miss Helen Denny entertains this evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Misner. Mrs. Misner was Miss Claudine Smitley and her marriage to Mr. Misner took place recently. On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Misner will be honor guests at a party to be given by Miss Irene Woebbeking.

Mrs. C. H. Worden, Mrs. Susan Hoffman and Mrs. Gex Condit arrive today from Gary, where Mrs. Worden and Mrs. Hoffman have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Condit. On her return home Mrs. Condit will be accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. Anna Worden, who will make her a visit.

Mrs. Mary King Jenkins came home today from Chicago, where she had been with relatives for several weeks. In about a month Mrs. Jenkins will accompany her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Carnahan, Miss Virginia Carnahan and Master Sidney Carnahan to Philadelphia, where they have taken a furnished house for the winter.

The Lagrange County Democrat speaks highly of an address made by Mrs. O. N. Guldlin at a corn school held in Lagrange on Thursday at which a number of notable speakers were heard. Of Mrs. Guldlin's address the Democrat says: "Mrs. O. N. Guldlin, a prominent club woman of Fort Wayne, gave a splendid talk on the conservation of our resources and on the teaching of domestic science and manual training in our schools."

An enjoyable day was spent by the friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Boschet when they celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding at their home, 116 Mechanic street, on October 6. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. John Boschet, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin McGinnis, Patterson Selix, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boothby, Miss Bessie Kennedy, Miss Agnes Boschet, Miss Cecil Boothby, Miss Marie Taylor, Miss Helen Forrest and Messrs. John Boschet, William Junk, Floyd Boschet, Harold Forrest, William Boschet and Earl Boothby. Mr. and Mrs. Boschet were presented with many silver gifts from their children.

Miss Mildred Tierney was pleasantly surprised on Monday evening by a number of her friends in celebration of her fourteenth natal anniversary and the guests presented Miss Mildred with a beautiful gift. There were present Annetta Creigh, Ruth Lilly, Esther McFagan, Gertrude Curran, Esther Day, Gladys Didion, Helen Braun, Regis Stier, Florence Maines, Vera Ellenwood, Octine McIntosh, Neoma Ebert, Marie Lilly, Auth Koontz, Dorothy Structman, Ruth Gardner, Vivian Mangan, Minnie Reckery, Edna Arnold, Mildred Baals, Lucile Arnold, Clara Bruggeman, Elmer Shirey, Ralph Pappert, Leonard Ellenwood, Willard Enslen, Henry Bruggeman, Charles Miller, Gary Creig, Donald, Waldo, Frank Druhot, Delmer Stephens, Walter Tierney, Walter Arnold, Clemon Baals, Edward Tierney, Donald Tierney.

Those desiring to take up basket weaving this winter should arrange to join classes at once, as expect to leave the city early in spring. Phone 1404. Mrs. Howard Smith.—Adv.

With the Study Clubs

The first meeting of the Saturday club will be held on Monday with Mrs. Chester Lane, of Maple avenue. The program will consist of a series of five minute talks by the members on any subject of interest to them.

The Woman's Reading club will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. George Hall, of West Berry street. Mr. John Jacobs will read a paper on "Sanitary House Building."

The Twentieth Century club will meet on Thursday with Mrs. Arthur Folsom. The club is studying the play, Henry VIII, and a paper on the historical basis of the play will be read by Mrs. Roberts.

There will be a meeting of the General Culture club on Thursday with Mrs. F. A. Emrick. Native Indiana writers who achieved fame in other states, such as Joaquin Miller and John James Piatt will be the subjects of discussion in connection with the study of Indiana. A review of Miller's work will also be a part of the program.

The Morning Musicale society will hear its first active member program on Friday morning in Elks' hall. The program is in charge of Miss Kay Spencer. Mrs. Frankwood Williams and Miss Agnes Stemen.

The Woman's league has issued its annual book of reports, standing committees, departments of work, members and list of organizations and clubs. The departments are those of art, Homer G. Davisson, chairman; education, Mrs. John Moring, chairman; domestic science, Mrs. J. W. Beattie, chairman; civic improvement, Mrs. S. R. Taylor, chairman; industry, Mrs. E. M. Wilson, chairman; social hygiene, Dr. Jessie Calvin, chairman; philanthropy, Mrs. I. N. Taylor, chairman. The list of organizations affiliating are Hope hospital, Audubon society, Hebrew Benevolent society, Needlework guild, Visiting Nurse league, the Y. W. C. A., and the W. C. T. U. The list of study clubs that hold membership in the league are Duodecimo, Fortnightly, General Culture, Home Culture, Morning Musical, Nineteenth Century, Saturday, Shakespeare, Twentieth Century, Woman's Reading, College Woman's and Thursday Shakespeare clubs. The public library committee is composed of Miss Katherin Hamilton, Mrs. A. J. Detzer, Mrs. M. B. Fisher and Mrs. C. T. Lane. A special committee on the enforcement of laws pertaining to women and children is composed of Mrs. A. J. Detzer, Mrs. Clark Fairbank, Mrs. O. N. Guildin, Mrs. C. S. Ridenour and Miss Kate Hamilton. Officers of the league are Mrs. Elizabeth J. Dawson, president; Miss Margaret Smith, first vice president; Mrs. John P. Evans, second vice president, Mrs. James B. Harper, third vice president, Mrs. O. E. Mohler, recording secretary; Mrs. W. E. Davis, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. A. Stockbridge, federation secretary; Mrs. Charles R. Lane, treasurer, Mrs. Aaron Rothschild, auditor. The first meeting of the league for the year of 1911-1912 was held in the Art school last Saturday afternoon with Mr. Davisson in charge of the art program. Mr. Davisson gave a series of illustrated views concerning French art.

The Perseverance club is one of a few women who under the direction of the president, Miss Elizabeth Sihler, will make a study of Germany, the French language and current events. This club holds its meetings weekly on Monday evenings with Miss Sihler and bids fair to accomplish much that is really helpful in the way of culture before the winter is over. Miss Solina Nix is secretary of the club.

There will be a meeting of the Mothers' club in the public library on Friday afternoon at 2:30. As usual there will be some one to care for little children who cannot be left at home and whose mothers are desirous of attending the meeting. There will be a short program of Riley verses and stories.

The Nos Temps club will hold its annual business meeting on Monday with Mrs. Nate Bendell. There will not be a program of study at this time.

Red electroliers and sandwich baskets made to order. Any shade, any size. Phone 1464.—Adv.

See Jones' spool window, 112 W. Wayne

Billie Burke Says:

DRESS YOUR HAIR TO SUIT YOUR FACE.

(By Billie Burke.)

THE FIRST WORD—Individuality instead of fashion should be followed in dressing one's hair.

* * *

Some of my readers have wished for ideas on individual hair dressing. "Show us something besides the style we see in the hair stores," they implore—something that one would never see on the beautiful wax lady that smiles from the window of the hair dressing establishment, something that "makes" the woman who has a mind of her own and confidence enough in her own taste to give it full play without regard for what fashion says.

It is a fact that most women who are successful in art or business cling to one style of hair dressing. They may modify it at times, as they grow older and the contour of faces change, but it usually follows the same lines. These women often set the fashion, and for a time we see all sorts and conditions of women wearing their hair dressed as some noted woman arranges hers. A number of years ago, when Bernhardt first made her appearance here, every woman combed her hair down to her eyes and fluffed it out about the face. Of course, the woman with the fat face and the double chin looked like a fright, but she did not realize that.

I have come to the conclusion that if women would think and judge for themselves, refusing to take their opinions ready made and their taste without question from someone else, they would be much better looking and show an artistic individuality that would add much to the aggregate of feminine beauty.

Society women are apt to take up each passing fashion, although you see beautiful women in society who still cling to simple hair dressing in this day and age of puffs and braids.

The new Greek mode, which in reality is very old, will suit only a few faces. However, we will probably see the young lady with a turned up nose drawing attention to that defect by dressing her hair in Greek fashion.

There are many women for whom the hair dresser must decide what is becoming, and then it is well for her to study the face of her patron carefully before she takes down her hair, for in this way she can tell wherein the old coiffure is deficient and also how many of its good points she can retain.

After having her hair dressed at a shop, it would be well for the patron to study herself before her mirror carefully, first in front of the cheval glass to get the view of her entire figure, noting its relation to her head, then in detail before her toilet table and with the aid of a hand mirror. She will probably find where certain lines can be made even more becoming, when she does up her own hair. The simplest coiffure should be a work of art, and every girl or woman must understand that everything that is truly beautiful must have thought as well as time and money given it.

* * *

JUST ONE LAST WORD—Treat your hair as your crowning glory.

Billie Burke

THE AEROPLANE CUFF, AN ATTRACTIVE TOUCH FOR THE WINTER WAIST.

A waist without a sleeve is like a room without curtains, forlorn of grace or comfort.

The woman who sews acknowledges that the cut and the set of a sleeve is one of the most important matters, as well as one of the most difficult in dressmaking. The style and finish is equally a factor in the symmetry and becomingness of the costume when complete. And the CUFF with its trimming is often the determining point.

This picture shows the very new long-sleeve "aeroplane" cuff, the resemblance to a wing giving it the unique name. Instead of being tight-fitting, a pleasing suggestion of fullness is worked into the upper part of the cuff by the introduction of four tiny pleats on the inside of the sleeve near the bend in the arm. But the really attractive feature of the cuff is the soft, pleated frilling of chiffon which circles the lower edge of the sleeve and extends in a single line up the outside of it nearly as far as the elbow.

For the woman who finds it necessary to turn back the sleeve of her dress-up waist occasionally when compelled to be housemaid as well as hostess the "aeroplane" may be easily fashioned with an opening of the outside seam and fitted with hooks and eyes or patent fasteners. In this way the entire cuff may be drawn up over the other part of the sleeve to protect it from dirt when necessary.

WILL HELP YOU SOLVE PROBLEMS IN COOKING

(Continued from Page 1.)

ways how the high high cost of living may be reduced by the use of more economical methods.

The many perplexing problems which daily confront a busy housewife in her housework and especially those connected with the preparation of the daily meals will be thoroughly threshed out before the cooking classes and new ideas, new recipes and menus, shorter and easier ways of performing the duties in the home will be demonstrated in a painstaking manner by the Daily Sentinel expert cook and not a woman who attends the cooking school at one or all sessions but will learn something of interest and genuine worth to herself.

In New K. of P. Building.

The cooking school will be held in the large vacant store room in the new K. of P. building on West Washington boulevard, just off Calhoun. There will be two sessions daily on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 16, 17, 18 and 19. Afternoon sessions will begin promptly at 2:30 and for the benefit of those women who find it impossible to attend the afternoon classes there will be special demonstrations each evening at 8 o'clock. Every session will be complete in itself and there will be a complete change of cooking program each afternoon and evening.

The cooking school is gotten up with a view toward being of real assistance to the housewives of Fort Wayne, and every woman in this city and vicinity is cordially invited to be a guest of the Daily Sentinel at one or all of the cooking sessions.

All is Free, But Get a Ticket.

There will be no admission charge of any nature and the only requirement is that those who wish to attend the cooking school call or send to the office of The Daily Sentinel and ask for a season tickets. Complimentary admission tickets will gladly be given for the asking without any obligation of any nature whatsoever, whether you are a subscriber to The Sentinel or not.

The location is central, is on the ground floor and is easily accessible from all parts of the city.

Bring a spoon with you and arrange your affairs so that you may attend the opening session Wednesday afternoon at 2:30; it is then Mrs. Marshment will lay out her program for the sessions to follow, and to get the best results from the demonstrations it will be well to attend every session. There will be much to interest and instruct every one who attends.

FALK'S

Shoe Repairing Shop

Work done while you wait, and put in first-class condition at prices that will astonish you. Try the new place.

128 West Main St.

Formerly the room occupied by Niswonger's Drug Store.

FIRST OFFICIAL OUTLINE OF WORK

Convention to Be Held in Fort Wayne in October.

LETTER OF GREETING

The Indiana Federation of Clubs has issued a letter of greeting and outlined program to all clubs in its membership stating that the annual convention will be held in this city on October 23, 24, 25 and 26. The Anthony hotel will be headquarters. The day meetings will be held there and the evening meetings will be held in the First Presbyterian church. Many phases of woman's club work will be so presented that the program will be of interest to all club women. All federated clubs are requested to send delegates and alternates to the convention. The general outline follows:

October 23rd.

The registration committee will be at Hotel Anthony at 10:00 a. m. Early registration will be appreciated.

The council meeting will be held at Hotel Anthony at 2:00 o'clock.

The presidents of all clubs are urged to be present, and interested delegates are invited.

At this meeting club presidents will be expected to answer, briefly, the following questions:

1. What is the best thing your club has done during the year?
2. How can we get something helpful out of the Federation?
3. What is the primal purpose of the Federation?

An informal tea will be given at 4:00 o'clock by the club women of Fort Wayne.

The formal opening of the convention will occur in the evening.

October 24th, 25th and 26th.

The business sessions of the convention will be held from 9:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m.

Department and committee conferences will be held from 2:00 to 4:00 p. m. on October 24th and 25th.

Picture exhibit in charge of Mrs. M. F. Johnstone, 11:00 a. m., public library, October 25th.

Musicale, 4:00 p. m., October 25th.

Clubs or individuals having "resolutions" to present to the convention should send them by October 15th to Mrs. E. J. Robison, chairman resolutions committee, 2336 Broadway, Indianapolis.

"We hope to meet you and your clubs delegates at Fort Wayne. In this convention will be represented more than twelve hundred federated club women of our state who constitute a part of the great federated club movement, which is destined to become a mighty factor in the intellectual, spiritual and moral advancement of our country."

The letter is signed by the officers of the state organization, who are: Mrs. Felix T. McWhirter, president; Mrs. Lewis J. Cox, first vice-president; Miss Vida Newsom, second vice-president; Mrs. A. H. McFarlan, recording secretary; Mrs. Howell V. Parry, corresponding secretary; Mrs. G. C. Markle, treasurer.

The chairmen of the local convention committees are: Mrs. Elizabeth Dawson, general chairman; Mrs. E. M. Wilson, general secretary; on reception, Mrs. Clark Fairbank; on courtesy, Mrs. Arthur H. Perfect; on finance, Mrs. Aaron Rothschild; on registration, Mrs. S. R. Taylor; on decoration, Miss Lavon Sperry; on membership, Mrs. I. N. Taylor; on literature, Mrs. C. S. Ridenour; on rest room, Miss Anna Lowry; on check room, Mrs. S. E. Hamlett; on reception at terminal and railway stations, Mrs. G. W. McCaskey; on commercial club arrangements, Mrs. O. N. Guildin; on press, Miss Hadji Dawson; on ushers, Mrs. Laura Souders, of Columbia City, who has been elected chairman of the Twelfth district organization of women's clubs to succeed Mrs. E. M. Wilson after the close of the federation convention. The invitation to the state organization to meet in Fort Wayne was extended from the Twelfth district through Mrs. Wilson.

Miss Gusta Eicks is recovering nicely from a serious operation which she underwent at St. Joseph's hospital a week ago.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MEADMINT GUM

A Rich Lasting Chew, Free From Grit.

6 PIECES 5c

Try It. Sold Everywhere.

DR. RANKE

FORT WAYNE, IND.

207 Washington Boulevard West.

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00

Choice of Tires. G. & J. clincher (value $10.) Puncture Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

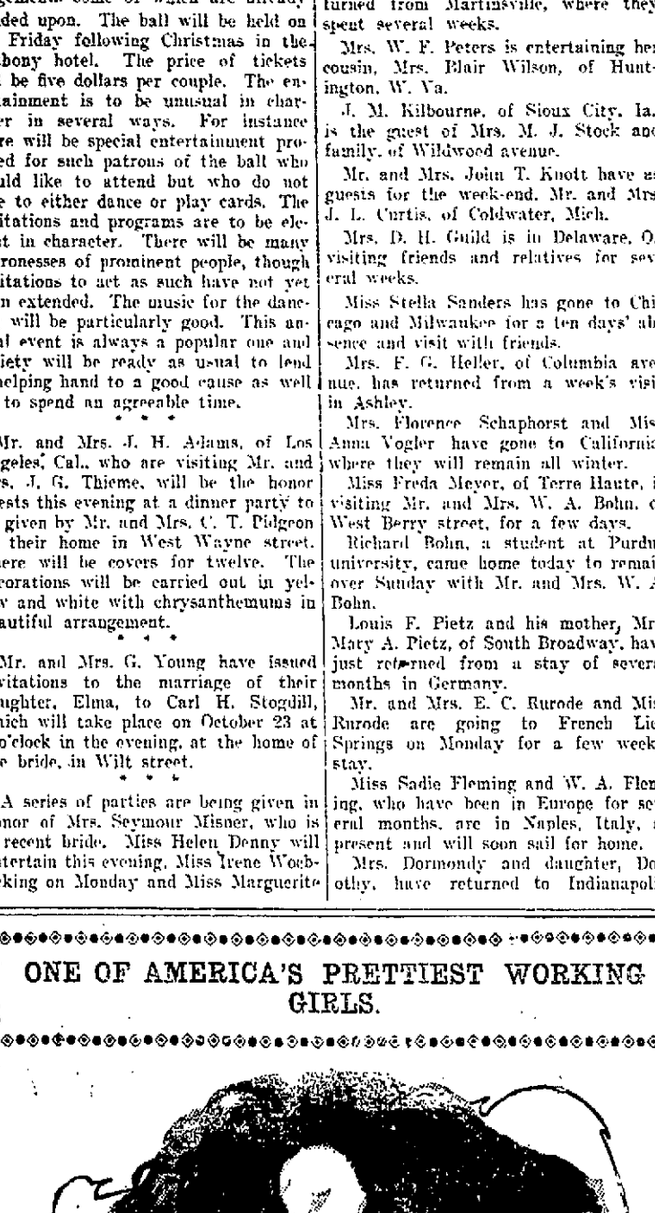
Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber	$3.75
Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Relief Tread	3.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each	2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each	1.50

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15. Store open evenings, April 1 to July 1.

ONE OF AMERICA'S PRETTIEST WORKING GIRLS.



NO. 6.

Here is Milwaukee's contribution to the portrait gallery of beautiful American working girls. She is Miss Kathyrn Enk, and is employed in the Milwaukee Hosiery works.

Hans Says,

as he picked his way through our numerous street improvements, "I like Fort Wayne; it will be a fine city when it is finished."

Amsterdam Cookies

A Spicy Dutch Flavor

are fine cookies; made from a genuine Dutch recipe in a genuine Dutch way. The flavor is enhanced by delicious almonds.

PERFECTION BISCUIT COMPANY

The THEATRE

AT THE MAJESTIC.

This Evening—John O'Donnell, in "Rollicking Shannon."

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Saturday Matinee—"Life's Shop Window."

"LIFE'S SHOP WINDOW."

Attraction at Majestic the Last Three Days of the Week.

Commencing Thursday evening, Mr. Cliff Gordon will present at the Majestic theater for an engagement of three nights and a Saturday matinee the new dramatic sensation entitled, "Life's Shop Window," by Victoria Cross.

The first act is a scene of a farm in Derby, England. An atmosphere of simple life prevails. The doors of the house are overgrown with honeysuckle vine and the hay field looms up in the back. As the action begins, Bernard Chetwin, a young farmer, is about to start for America to assume charge of a ranch in Arizona. Lydia Wilton, whom he has secretly married, pleads to accompany him, but he insists that she stay in England and wait for him to prepare their home in the new land.

The second and third acts are of their ranch house in Arizona a year later. Lydia has joined Bernard there, but finds him so busy with the management of the ranch, devoting little of his time to her, that she thinks his affection is on the wane and in grief and loneliness her love for him is slowly burning itself out. Eustace Pelham, an English aristocrat, whom Lydia has met in England, comes to America on a hunting trip, making his camp near, and is a frequent visitor at the ranch. He has told Lydia of the big cities, of society and of things belonging to his world, which makes her dissatisfied with her lonely life and she decides to run away from it all.

The last act is of the Englishman's camp—a rocky glade in the foothills—just at the break of day. Preparations are being made for a hurried trip to the city. As the time nears to start, Lydia begins to realize how serious a mistake she has made in leaving her home. Just then Black Feather and his daughter, Starlight, arrive to persuade her to return, Starlight even sacrificing her good name in an attempt to shield Lydia when denounced by Bernard; but Lydia thinks it is too late. How she is saved from a life of regret is told in this most vivid dramatic story that has ever lit up the dusk of a tired civilization.

"THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS."

John Hyams and Leila McIntyre to Appear Here in That Production.

Jos. M. Gaites will present at the Majestic theater on October 26 John Hyams and Leila McIntyre as joint stars in the atmospheric musical play, "The Girl of My Dreams." "The girl" seems indispensable in the titles of these works. The book is the joint work of Wilbur D. Nesbit, a Chicago newspaper writer, and Otto Hauerbach. The late Karl Hoschna, the composer of "Three Twins," "Bright Eyes," "Madame Sherry" and "Doctor De Luxe," is responsible for the music.

The story tells of the difficulties of the leader of a bachelor's club in winning the hand and heart of the lady of his desire in the person of a little Quaker girl with hazel eyes from the country. The comedy situations of the piece are extremely farcical and the occasion of much merriment, and through a net work of curious misunderstandings that run through the piece, the young man has many hardships to overcome and much explaining to do before he finally is permitted to claim the little Quaker girl for his bride. In the principal roles are Leila McIntyre, as Lucy, the Quaker maiden, and John Hyams as Harry Swifton, planter of wild oats. Miss McIntyre is a demure, sweet, unspoiled comedienne, whose lack of ostentatious gallery play is refreshing. She sings effectively and her dancing is an art of Genee's resource. John Hyams gets much humor out of the repentant bachelor.

Mr. Gaites has surrounded the co-stars with an excellent company of principals and a big beauty chorus. Irving Brooks, Alice Hills, Silvia Di Frankie, Neil Burns, Della Nicen, Frances Gaillard, Frank McEwen, Adele Boulais and Joseph Harris are in the cast.

Karl Hoschna turned out a score of song hits just as jingly and tingly as in his "Three Twins" and "Madame Sherry." They are "I'm Ready to Quit and Be Good," "The Girl Who Wouldn't Spoon," "Quaker Talk," "The Letter You Shouldn't Have Sent," "Belles of the Tally-Ho Boarding School," "The Story of a Marionette," "Dear Little Games of Guessing," "O-o-h! Maybe It's a Robber," "The Girl of My Dreams" and "Doctor Tinkle Tinker." The two acts are gorgeously mounted and the costuming of the chorus, together with the various illustrated numbers, add a delightful flavor to a splendid entertainment.

John O'Donnell, Young Irish Tenor, at the Majestic Theater This Evening.

MAJESTIC THEATER

Last Time Tonight

The Gifted Actor-Tenor

JOHN O'DONNELL

In the new Romantic Celtic Comedy,

"Rollicking Shannon"

Abounding in Heart Interest, Wit, Strategy and Patriotism

A company of well known artists. Beautiful scenes of Killarney's district. Handsome costumes of the period. Hear O'Donnell sing the old songs and many new ones of the Emerald Isle.

Night Prices.....15, 25, 35, 50, 75

LYMAN HOWE'S TRAVEL FESTIVAL.

Animated scenes of ineffable beauty that will linger in the inner sight long after they have vanished from the screen will be presented by Lyman H. Howe, at the Majestic theater on October 24 and 25. They take the audience in and around Paris, to historic Versailles and through the delightfully picturesque rivers of France. The reproduction of these scenes in the actual and exquisite colors of nature enhances their beauty to a degree that defies description.

Whaling, the burial of the Maine, the bee industry, a thrilling race between a hydroplane and an 800-horse power motor boat in the harbor of Monaco, and an exciting adventure with a ferocious lion are only a few of the other features on a program that is entirely new, excepting only that amazing botanical study entitled, "The Birth of Flowers," which Mr. Howe will present again in response to popular demand. No other reproduction that he has ever presented has elicited such numerous requests for another presentation and it is in deference to this wide demand that he offers his patrons another opportunity to peer into one of nature's greatest secrets.

ROLLIKING SHANNON,

With John O'Donnell, the Young Irish Tenor, at Majestic This Evening.

The performance of "Rollicking Shannon" at the Majestic theater, is deserving of high praise. The story is full of Irish patriotism and is told with a good balance of pathos and humor. The time is a hundred years ago, when the English compelled the confiscation of Irish estates, and when feeling was the highest within the "pale." The play, in itself, is not a protest against, but a true picture of conditions that have blotted the pages of English history.

Rolly Shannon, a young, dashing son of Erin, is a fugitive. The English have sent a military force into the country of Killarney to seek him, and also have taken his lands and given them to an English dandy, Algernon Loveday. Gerald Shannon, cousin of Rolly's, also has a claim on the lands, and wishes for the love of Nora Kavanaugh, Rolly's sweetheart. The opposition he meets in the hero causes him to resort to unfair tactics, but he fails to succeed. With true Irish fidelity, every native of Killarney professes ignorance to the English soldiers of the whereabouts of Rolly, although he is in their midst and not in hiding. Loveday, the English "beau ideal," comes, powdered and beribboned, to claim his estate, but after he has been put through a gantlet of haunted castles and ghosts of bloodthirsty ancestors he relinquishes his claim in an agony of fear. The story ends happily; in fact, there is never anything seriously wrong throughout the play. Humor of the best Celtic quality is predominant.

John O'Donnell, in the role of Rolly Shannon, is a good actor, and a much better singer. During the course of the play he sings several songs of national character. His rich tenor voice is pleasant to hear and he puts much expression into his tone.

Fanny Simpson, as Nora Kavanaugh, plays her part cleverly. She executes the national dance of Ireland—the jig—with grace and energy. The remainder of the parts are well taken; not one being overdone, nor too weak. Hugh McDougal, of County Leitrim, Ireland, plays a number of pleasing airs upon the bagpipe.

SOTHERN AND MARLOWE COMING.

Will Appear at the Majestic Theater in March Next.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will appear at the Majestic theater on Friday and Saturday evenings, March 14 and 15. In their repertoire this year they have eight Shakespearean plays, as well as a revival of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton's "Richelieu." The following is the Shakespearean repertoire: Three tragedies, "Hamlet," "Macbeth," Romeo and Juliet;" five comedies, "Taming of the Shrew," "The Merchant of Venice," "As You Like It," "Twelfth Night" and "Much Ado About Nothing." The plays to be preesnted in Fort Wayne have not yet been chosen. The selection will be made four weeks ahead of their appearance in this city. "The appearance of E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe in this city should prove the most important dramatic event of the year.

Margaret Anglin Coming October 21.

Margaret Anglin is scheduled to give a performance at the Majestic theater on Monday, Oct. 21. This will be the first local appearance of one of America's leading actresses, and there is much interest being shown in the engagement. Miss Anglin will give "Green Stockings," a remarkably successful comedy in which she has starred all over the country with splendid results.

A. E. W. Mason, the author of the comedy, is a well known playwright and novelist. He wrote "Running Water," "The Peril," "Mirandy of the Balcony" and "Four Feathers."

CALLS NATIONAL EGG STRIKE.

30-Cent Club's Chief Hopes to Force Lower Prices for Hen's Product.

Cleveland, Oct. 12.—A call for a three-week, nation-wide egg strike was issued yesterday by Frank Krause, head of the Thirty-Cent club. The strike is to begin Monday.

"We want people all over the country to abstain from eating eggs for three weeks," Mr. Krause said, "that will force dealers to put on the market eggs they are storing."

Mr. Krause also said his club had 20,000 members and sympathizers.

The Shaker colony near Ashton, Fla., has grown a pineapple weighing twelve pounds five ounces. With this pineapple and others nearly approaching its size the Shakers have taken most of the prizes at county and state fairs for the finest pineapples.

See the Gas Range at Foster's, with four burners, at $7.50, and one with five burners at $10.

SCENE FROM "LIFE'S SHOP WINDOW."

At the Majestic Theater, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, With Saturday Matinee.

MAJESTIC THEATER

THREE NIGHTS, STARTING THURSDAY

MR. CLIFF. GORDON Presents A GREAT PLAY FROM A GREAT NOVEL

LIFE'S SHOP WINDOW

—BY—

VICTORIA CROSS

A SENSATIONALLY GOOD DRAMA

One of the Greatest Shows of the Period

HAVE YOU READ THE BOOK?

SATURDAY MATINEE.....15c, 25c, 35c

NIGHT PRICES.....15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

TEMPLE NEW BILL

Headed by the Great Leon and Company—A Great Bill Arranged Opening Monday Matinee.

The Temple management has arranged another big bill opening at the popular place of amusement Monday matinee. Every act of the program is good enough to be featured. The headline position will be held by the Gerat Leon and company, presenting the original comedy mystery spectacle, "Hindu Miracles," in one act and two scenes. It is the most novel vaudeville production extant. The act has only been in this country a few months and the Temple management is certainly to be congratulated on securing such an excellent feature. The act scored the biggest hit of any appearing at Keith & Proctor's, New York city, this season.

Emile Hoch and company are on the big bill and will present a delightful comedy playlet, "Love's Young Dream." Mr. Hoch is one of the cleverest comedians on the American stage and in his present vaudeville offering he is said to be seen at his best.

Guerro and Carmen will appear in a musical offering that will make the most accomplished musicians in Fort Wayne sit up and take notice. The Chicago American had the following to say about the act: "Guerro and Carmen are talented musicians; in fact, finished artists. Guerro's playing is wonderful, and though one understands little of the good music, one cannot but help appreciating his offering. Miss Carmen's playing is greatly enjoyed and the medley of popular and classic numbers is immense."

The Aurora Trio will appear in operatic and popular selections. The act has been featured all over the circuit.

The clever comedians, Craig and Williams, are on the bill and come with a bunch of live talk right off the bat.

Valentine and Bell have a comedy bicycle offering that is said to be great.

The Gaumont weekly will be shown, giving the current events of the world. Prof. Divey has arranged a splendid musical program, which completes the big bill.

TEMPLE THEATRE

Week Monday Matinee, Oct. 14

THE GREAT LEON AND CO
Presenting the Original Comedy Mystery Spectacle,
"HINDU MIRACLES"
In One Act and Two Scenes. The Most Novel Vaudeville Production Extant.

EMILE HOCH AND CO.
In the Delightful Comedy,
"Love's Young Dream."

AURORA TRIO
In Operatic and Popular Selections.

GUERRO AND CARMEN
European Violin and Harp Act

VALENTINE AND BELL
Comedy Bicycle Offering

CRAIG AND WILLIAMS
"The Boys Behind the Laughs"

THE GAUMONT WEEKLY
World's Current Events.

No Advance in Prices.

THREE SAFE BLOWERS TAKEN.

Former Convicts Charged With Robbing Postoffice at Abingdon, Mass.

New York, Oct. 12.—Detectives and postoffice inspectors arrested here yesterday afternoon three men with long prison records on a charge of robbing the postoffice safe at Abingdon, Mass., of $1,800 in August, 1911. The inspectors had been following the alleged crackmen over the country for months. The prisoners are Thomas Gorman, John Williams, alias "Boston Jimmy Kelly," and Walter Bailey, who, the police declare, are three of a gang of six who have robbed safes in almost every section of the country.

It costs less to heat your home with a Base Burner than with a furnace, and the Jewel is the best on earth.

5c LYRIC 5c

—Coming—

NAT GOODWIN

In Oliver Twist.

PAINTING PROOFS

It is not the least exaggeration to say, thatthese pictures are exact reproductions of famous paintings.

True to size and drawing and perfect in color and shade, these pictures, reproduced on canvas by a secret process, are easily the most wonderufl copies of the original masterpieces yet made.

The subjects now on display in our store are as follows; no description can do them justice, you must see them:

The Age of Innocence.....
.....Sir Joshua Reynolds
Erasmus .....Hans Holbein
Infanta Marquerita .....Velasquez
L'Indifferent .....Watteau
Mona Lisa .....Leonardo da Vinci
Rembrandt .....Rembrandt

As with so many superior pictures, the Paintisg Proofs are found in Fort Wayne only at the Parrot Art Store.

STUDIO Parrot ART STORE

It costs less to heat your home with a Base Burner than with a furnace, and the Jewel is the best on earth.

There are 287 gas lighted buoys located on the waters of the United States.

King Alfonso of Spain is a whistler, and can fill in between acts. Also, he dances.

Great Sale

Summer-Resort

PIANOS

Owing to the large stock of pianos we had on our floors this summer, we were forced to rent a large number of them to summer resorters, people with fine summer homes, where our instruments would have as much care as on our floors.

These pianos are now being returned to us, at a time when we are receiving a large shipment from our factory, and we haven't the room to accommodate them.

We are going to give you the benefit of the SEASON'S RENTAL and a FURTHER REDUCTION of the RETAIL DEALER'S PROFIT in order to close these pianos out quickly.

This Means a Bona Fide Saving of $150.00 or More on Each Piano.

One Dollar Down

SECURES ANY PIANO IN OUR MAMMOTH STOCK

One Dollar Per Week

ARE THE TERMS ON MOST OF THESE INSTRUMENTS

Every instrument has been thoroughly gone over by our own expert workman, and the slight wear they have received only tend to improve them.

ALL ARE COVERED BY KING'S IRONCLAD 25-YEAR GUARANTEE

SOME IDEA OF THE PRICES:

$250.00	$300.00	$350.00	$600.00
PIANOS	PIANOS	PIANOS	PLAYER-PIANOS
$80	$110	$155	$230

FREE Stool, Scarf and Drayage and Car Fare to Out-of-Town Purchasers

DO NOT stay away, thinking that music dealers will grasp these wonderful bargains, as not a single instrument will be knowingly sold to piano dealers, as it is our wish to give the people the advantage of these wonderful bargains.

REMEMBER

The best bargains will naturally go first, so be on hand when our store opens at 8 o'clock in the morning.

KING PIANO CO.

1006 CALHOUN ST. Largest Exclusive Piano Store in the City.

BASEBALL ATHLETICS

FRIARS TO OPEN SEASON OF 1912

Anderson Brocks Will Oppose Them in the First Game in Fort Wayne.

MEN IN GOOD SHAPE

Members of the Friar football eleven are all primed for the opening of the season at League park tomorrow afternoon when they tackle the Anderson Brocks in the intial 1912 performance before a home audience.

Rain prevented practice last night but the squad went through a quiz at the club rooms in which Coach Laird ran through the signals and strengthened up his weak points, and arrangements were made to have a final workout at Swinney park this afternoon.

The Friars have been able to put association football on a paying footing in Fort Wayne, and have not only awakened an interest in the game but have been the first to make the venture self sustaining and from year to year the quality of play has gradually improved until the team is recognized as one of the best in this section of the state.

Members of the squad are confident that they have a line-up that is stronger than it was last season as especial attention has been given to offensive work on which the club was a bit weak last year. With Braden back on the job at tackle it is believed the club's chances have been greatly improved.

The kickoff will be at 3 o'clock, and as it is the opening game there has been a good demand for tickets. The grounds will be in good condition as they dry quickly, and only a heavy downpour during tomorrow will stop play. The clubs will line up as follows:

Anderson Brocks.		Friars.
Cook	C.	Ball-Shelman
Huffman	L.G.	Fuelber-Gillie-Dunbar
Hudson	L.T.	Braden-Lamont
Coyle	L.E.	McKay-Roth-J. Miller
McPhearson	R.G.	Wilkens-Pierce
Pritchard	R.T.	Pass-Pierre
Hunt	R.E.	Denison-Gilpin
J. Riley	L.H.	Werder-Gessler
W. Riley-Brundage	Q.	Pask-Well
E. Coyle	R.H.	Strieder-Loeffler-C. Wilt
Kimble	F.B.	Robt. Wilt-Laird

Subs—Thaw, Owens, Wilson.

SCALPERS FINED IN NEW YORK.

Dozen Men Pay $10 Each for Speculating on Tickets.

New York, Oct. 12.—A dozen men charged with ticket speculating, arrested outside the Polo grounds, were fined $10 apiece in the police court.

The operations of the men were apparently of a limited nature, as most of the arrests were made comparatively early in the day, and none of the prisoners was found to have more than a half dozen tickets.

The large number of seats—30,000 in all—available at the gates had left the speculators little opportunity to ply successful trade.

IRWIN BORN TOO EARLY.

"I was born twenty-seven years too early," murmured Arthur Irwin, the veteran scout, at New York the other day. "I took part in the Providence-Metropolitan world's series in 1884 and we got $65 apiece."

FANS KEPT EYES ON THE HEAVENS

Weather Man Promised Showers for the Saturday Conflict.

CROWD WAS PROMISED

Boston, Mass., Oct. 12.—The New York Giants and the Boston Red Sox, the contending clubs in the 1912 series for the world's baseball championship, jumped from New York to Boston into weather conditions which promised to allow the fifth game of the series to be played this afternoon. There was a little uncertainty about the weather, but indications were that the forecaster's prediction of only slight showers, if any, would be fulfilled.

With the Red Sox a game nearer the championship than the Giants, enthusiasm in Boston ran high and a crowd greater than that which has attended either of thetwo previous games played here was in prospect early today. The beginning of a long line of bleacher fans was formed at the gates late last night. A heavy and chilling mist fell until dawn, but the most of the fans kept their places, and were joined by others at sunrise. On all sides the world's series continued to be the subject of discussion. The probable batteries for today's game came to the front, and it seemed the general opinion that Christy Mathewson would be McGraw's pitching choice, with Meyers catching, and that Ray Collins' southpaw delivery would again issue from the Boston pitching box, with Carrigan on the receiving end.

Crowd Picks the Batteries.

These were the batteries which started the eleven innings tie game of Wednesday. Whether Collins, who was taken from the box in the eighth inning that day would be able to last through a contest today, and whether Mathewson, whose pitching knowledge gained in many campaigns enabled him to finish the game although batted hard, would be able to come through, were subjects of discussion among the fans.

The Red Sox returned to their home grounds prepared to push to the limit their advantage over the Giants. Their victory against New York on the Polo grounds yesterday made it necessary for them to win only two more games to capture the world's championship with its attendant profits and honor.

The former this year will be greater than ever before, the Red Sox, if they win, receiving $4,024.68 each. The Giants should they win will get $3,849.61 each. The discrepancy between the amounts each Boston and New York player might receive is explained by the fact that twenty-three Giants will divide the proceeds, whereas only twenty-two Red Sox players are eligible to share in the award.

Losers Make More Money.

The same is true of the losers' end, which to the Red Sox will mean $2,683.12 and to the New Yorks $2,566.46 each. These figures are final for the series as the players will share in no more games, yesterday's game in New York, the fourth in the series, being the last in which they are entitled to participate in the proceeds.

There was a little feeling among the Red Sox players today against some of the players and people of New York. It was claimed by the Boston men that Fletcher tried to hurt Cady by jumping on him at the plate in the sixth inning of yesterday's game. Cady was not hurt but his teammates said today that Fletcher's intention was plain. They had another grievance on account of an assault with stones and dirt made upon the Boston players by people in the street while on their way from the Polo grounds in automobiles.

Pitcher Struck by Stone.

"Buck" O'Brien was struck by a stone but suffered only a slight abrasion of the skin. Other players said they had narrow escapes from injury. Tris Speaker, Boston's crack outfielder, was still undergoing treatment today for the ankle which he wrenched in Wednesday's game here. He limped perceptibly on the field, as he has for the past two days, but said he thought he would be able to play. "I'm losing base hits each game because I can't get down to first fast enough on account of my ankle," Speaker said this morning. "It hurts the team to have a cripple in the game as my slowness makes double plays possible when I am on the bases. I think the ankle is coming along, though, and it ought to be all right with a rest tomorrow."

"We have got the edge; we are going to keep it," said Manager Stahl when he stopped at the club offices this morning on his way to the players' rooms.

Manager McGraw at his hotel said: "Boston's win yesterday will only make us fight the harder, and we will win today. The Red Sox depend upon Joe Wood. We can beat every other pitcher they have, and we will beat him if he faces us again."

FORT WAYNE AVIATOR AND HIS ASSISTANT GETTING READY FOR A FLIGHT IN FORT WAYNE.

Winfred, alias Wimp, Peters, chief custodian of Art Smith's biplane, will not have the machine ready to make a flight at the Driving park tomorrow afternoon. Peters practically eats and sleeps with the machine, knows and is able to remedy all its ailments, looks it over proudly and the aviator never starts it unless Peters says the craft is fit.

A water jacket of the kind desired was found in Chicago, but did not reach here today. The matter of fixing the broken wing was not a serious proposition and that will be all right. Peters expected to have the air steed all ready by late this afternoon, but was disappointed.

The Sentinel followed the fortunes, or rather the misfortunes of the machine yesterday and snapped the pilot and the mechanician just before the start from the Driving park to the golf links. The lower picture was taken a short time after the accident, when it was being looked over by a lot of school children, who got back of it to be photographed.

"SMOKEY" JOE WOOD TURNED THE TRICK AGAIN.

NEW PICTURE OF BOSTON'S STAR HURLER.

GRAND CIRCUIT RESULTS AT LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12.—Another world's record was broken here when Uhlan, 1:58, and Lewis Forest, 2:06¼, were sent out to lower the record for a pair of trotters to a pole. The original record stood at 2:07¾ until this pair of famous trotters made the mile in 2:03¼, thus clipping off four and one-half seconds. Race summaries:

The Futurity, pacing division, 3-year-olds: value $2,000, three in five heats:

Anna Axme, b f, by Ask-Me-Not (Murphy) 4 1 1 1
Ed Locanda, ch g, by Locanda (Bacon) 1 3 3 3
Director Jay, ro c, (Valentine)..2 2 2 2
The Manager, b c, (Proctor)..3 4 4 ds
Princess Peter, b f, (Allen).....5 ds
Time—2:12¾, 2:10¾, 2:08¾, 2:08¼.

2:15 class trotting, purse $1,000; three in five heats:

Miss Davis, blk m, by Colten (Lasell) 1 1 1
Mack's Mack, b h, (McDonald)....2 2 2
Herbert M., b g, (Todd)..........3 3 8
Amy, b m, (Cox)..........4 8 3
Miss Directed, br m, (Caldwell)..7 4 6
Dr. Wilkes, b g, (McIrvine).......9 7 4
Rainbow, ch g, (Geers)..........8 5 5
Kilpatrick, br h, (Willis)..........5 9 9
Angelo, b h, (Dohle)..........6 6 7
Time—2:10¼, 2:10¼, 2:10¼.

2:09 class trotting, purse $1,000; three in five heats (unfinished):

Jack London, ch h, by Costenaro (Murphy) 2 1 1
Dr. Mack, b g, by Bobby Burns (Nickols) 1 6 6
Denchester, blk h, (Cox)..........3 5 2
Myrtle Granett, br m, (McDonald).4 2 5
Funny Crank, b g, (Geers)........5 4 3
Baron Delrey, br h, (Rodney).......6 3 4
Time—2:09¾, 2:07¼, 2:10½.

WERE RIVALS IN THE OLDEN DAYS

Marquard and Wood in the American Association at Same Time.

HAD ONE MEETING

While it is not at all probable that Joe Wood, the mainstay of Manager Jake Stahl's pennant winning pitching force, and "Rube" Marquard, McGraw's peerless left hander, will meet in any one game during the coming world's series, unusual interest in a comparison of the work of these two tossers is sure to result because both were great rivals out in the American association in their younger days when they were working their way to the big leagues. Marquard held forth for Indianapolis, and a statement by the "Rube" himself in New York that he pitched rings around Wood back in 1908 when Joe was with Kansas City is sure to be looked upon with a Missourian attitude by the Hub fans.

For the benefit of these and others who may be interested, the Traveler-Herald presents the information concerning their American association clash. It happened in only one game and the Rube pitched two innings. He was a rescue pitcher, replacing Eubanks in the ninth. The Kansas City aggregation got a bingle off Marquard in the two innings. Wood, too, was a rescue pitcher. He took the mound in the third inning when Pitcher Carter was driven from the box and finished the game, which was a ten-inning one.

The Indians garnered four hits off his delivery in the 7 2-3 innings he officiated. When Wood entered the box the score was 5 to 2 in favor of the Indians, and the loss was charged to Joe's predecessor. The honor of winning the game went to Donie Bush, now of the Tigers, when he clouted the ball over the fence for a home run. That was the only time during the season that Marquard got acquainted with Joe. Further opportunities were checked when Boston bought Joe from Kansas City, giving up Outfielder Carlisle as a part of the bargain.

AVERAGES OF OPPOSING PLAYERS IN WORLD'S SERIES.

Boston.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Bat. aver.	Field. aver.
Speaker, cf.	4	16	3	5	.312	1.000
Yerkes, 2b.	4	16	1	4	.250	1.000
Hooper, rf.	4	15	2	5	.333	1.000
Lewis, lf.	4	17	3	5	.293	.900
Gardner, 3b.	4	14	2	3	.214	1.000
Stahl, 1b.	4	16	1	4	.250	1.000
Wagner, ss.	4	15	1	2	.133	.964
Cady, c.	3	8	0	2	.250	1.000
Carrigan, c.	2	7	0	0	.000	1.000
Wood, p.	2	7	1	2	.275	1.000
Collins, p.	1	3	0	0	.000	1.000
Hall, p.	1	1	0	0	.000	1.000
O'Brien, p.	1	2	0	0	.000	1.000
Bedient, p.	2	1	0	0	.000	.000
Ball, 2b.	1	1	0	0	.000	.000
Team averages					.228	.957

Giants.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Bat aver.	Field. aver.
Devore, lf.	3	11	1	3	.272	1.000
Snodgrass, cf.	4	16	1	4	.250	1.000
Doyle, 2b.	4	16	1	4	.250	1.000
Becker, cf.	2	4	1	0	.000	1.000
Murray, rf.	4	16	3	6	.375	1.000
Merkle, 1b.	4	16	1	2	.125	.956
Herzog, 3b.	4	14	3	8	.570	1.000
Meyers, c.	4	15	0	3	.200	.962
Fletcher, ss.	4	15	0	2	.111	.875
Tesreau, p.	2	4	0	1	.250	1.000
Marquard, p.	1	1	0	0	.000	1.000
Shafer, ss.	1	0	0	0	.000	1.000
McCormick	3	2	0	1	.500	.000
Wilson, c.	1	0	0	0	.000	.500
Mathewson, p.	1	5	0	0	.000	1.000
Crandall, p	1	2	0	0	.000	.000
Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	.000	.000
Team averages					.246	.968

POST-SEASON SERIES FIGURES.

WORLD'S SERIES.

Attendance and Cash.

	Yesterday.	Four games
Attendance	36,502	137,002
Total receipts	$76,644	$273,282
Players' share	41,387	147,571
Each club's share	13,795	49,190
Commission's share	7,664	27,328

Each Player's Share.

Boston (winning)	$ 4,025
Boston (losing)	2,683
New York (winning)	3,845
New York (losing)	2,566
Total (four games 1911)	236,871
Players' share (1911)	127,910
Athletics (1911)	3,654
Giants (1911)	2,436

How They Stand.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	3	2	1	.667
New York	3	1	2	.333

One game tied, 6 to 6.

CHICAGO CITY SERIES.

Attendance and Cash.

	Yesterday.	Two games.
Attendance	17,864	33,876
Total receipts	$12,482	$24,973
Players' share	6,711	12,999
Each club's share	2,237	4,233
Commisison's share	1,242	2,406

How Teams Stand.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Sox	0	0	0	.000
Cubs	0	0	0	.000

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
World's Series.			
Red Sox	2	1	.667
Giants	1	2	.333
Chicago Series.			
White Sox	0	0	.000
Cubs	0	0	.000
Philadelphia Series (Final).			
Athletics	4	1	.800
Phillies	1	4	.200
St. Louis Series.			
Cardinals	2	0	1.000
Browns	0	2	.000

VARNELL IS IMPROVING.

Took Ride in Wheel Chair and Expects to Dress Up Tomorrow.

Owner Claude H. Varnell, of the Fort Wayne club, writes that he had a ride in a wheel chair at St. Anthony's hospital in Chicago yesterday, and says he expects to dress up tomorrow for the first time since his operation.

See the large 15-inch fire pot Jewel Base Burner at Foster's for $33.25.

PINCH HITTER A REMARKABLE MAN

Greater "Come-Back" Than Either Mike Donlin or Callahan.

WANTED FOR A TRADE

New York, Oct. 12.—In many respects Harry McCormick, utility player of the Giants, is one of the most remarkable characters of the national pastime. He is by far the most remarkable "come back" of the present generation. Volumes have been written about Jimmy Callahan and Mike Donlin, yet more remarkable than the story of either is the return of McGraw's great pinch hitter.

Either Callahan or Donlin is a Mercury compared to McCormick. Speed is one of the first attributes of modern baseball. Either of the accepted "come back twins" can beat out a hit now and then by slapping it slowly toward some infielder. McCormick never. He has to swat it where they "ain't." His only virtues are unerring eyesight and the physical powers of execution.

Both Callahan and Donlin were favored far above McCormick in their efforts to return to big league fame. As a matter of fact, Callahan was never out of baseball. While an "outlaw" he played semi-pro ball constantly in and around Chicago. It was simply a case of dropping out of the big show as a man in the minor company. Donlin's lot was a trifle harder.

In the show business he was separated more or less from his first love. But he was almost always associated one way or another with the game that made him famous. Advertising purposes made it necessary for him to keep his hand in. Knocking about major league cities during the summer time, Mike would get out in the morning wherever he happened to be, and mingle with the fraternity. It wasn't real practice, but it was better than nothing.

When Harry McCormick knocked off at the close of the season 1909 he apparently knocked off for good. For two years he didn't take a ball in his fist. He devoted his entire attention to commercial lines. He had evidently outlived his usefulness as a major league asset. No one made any fuss over his departure, not even McGraw. Last spring McCormick made application for reinstatement at the hands of the national commission. This was necessary because he had failed to observe the reserve clause of his contract with the Giants. He got back into the good graces of the organization without any show or fuss. Even McGraw didn't take a tumble. Mac figured that he would not stand in the light of the big fellow making a livelihood.

McGraw probably figured on using McCormick in some sort of a trade. There did not seem to be the ghost of a chance of the battle-scarred veteran catching on against such an array of outfield talent as the little Napoleon mustered. Anyhow McCormick was ordered to report to Marlin. He brought with him little more than his batting eye. But he showed that he had not forgotten how to sting the ball. In batting skill the old fellow started right in where he had left off two years before. And he made such a fine impression in the southland that McGraw forgot all about any notions of turning him loose.

McCormick, who would qualify for a regular berth if his legs were sound, is one of the slowest runners in the game. He earns every hit. And New York pays well for the labor. He is a pinch hitter of approved type; his record shows that. So far this season McCormick has figured in 36 games. In all that time he has been to bat just 35 times. He has scored four runs, delivered 12 hits for a total of 16 bases and an average of .345 and has stolen one base—that on the soft end of a double pilfer. Outside the luscious batting average, McCormick's work may not be very impressive, but it typifies a season of work well done.

TOTS TAKE FINAL GAME.

At Emmaus alleys the Tots took the final game of the series from the Cubs. Scores:

Tots.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
A. Lankenau	173	133	141	447	149
J. Tilker	73	109	128	310	103
A. Beyers	140	155	160	455	152
W. Niemann	134	133	159	426	142
T. Roehm	137	148	121	406	135
Totals	657	678	709	2044	681

Cubs.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
M. Anweiler	120	143	147	410	137
A. Freese	108	121	125	354	118
O. C. Rolf	140	133	173	446	149
A. Sauer	136	169	107	412	137
W. Franke	177	150	141	468	156
Totals	681	716	693	2090	697

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

One 1913 Hupp foredoor touring car; cost $1,000.00 July 1st last; will sell cheap; fully guaranteed.

One 1912 Hupp delivery car, fine condition, panel body; suitable for dry goods store or any light delivery; a bargain.

One model "A" Ford roadster; is well worth $250.00; will sell for $175.00.

RANDALL MOTOR CAR CO.,
10-2t 116 W. Wayne St.

KNITTERS STAND AT TOP OF HEAP

Have Not Lost Game in the Manufacturers' League Bowling Battles.

RESULTS OF THE TILTS

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Wayne Knits	6	0	1.000
Bowsers	4	2	.667
Pennsylvania	3	3	.500
Western Gas	3	3	.500
Wabash	3	3	.500
Electro-Techs	2	4	.333
Daily News	2	4	.333
General Electrics	1	5	.167

Members of the Wayne Knit bowling team promise to repeat the performance of last season in the Manufacturers' league and unless some of the other teams flag them pretty soon they will have a lead that will be difficult to overcome.

By winning three straight at the Metropolitan alleys last night the bowlers preserved a clean slate and stand without a loss against them. The Bowser five rolled into second place and the scores are as follows:

Wabash.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
E. Henschen	162	150	135	447	149
A. Koenig	117	...	...	117	117
C. Koenig	...	151	161	312	156
V. Jacobs	135	130	...	265	132
Eickel	...	...	114	114	114
A. Kraft	157	154	157	468	156
Brooks	157	166	195	518	173
Totals	726	751	762	2241	747

Wayne Knits.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
W. Koenig	143	184	152	489	163
Bartels	174	177	182	523	174
Wolf	134	...	140	274	137
Wichman	...	143	171	314	157
Swain	193	135	...	328	164
Miller	160	192	200	552	184
Totals	804	831	845	2480	827

Daily News.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
Koenig	114	99	130	343	114
Ellenwood	126	159	132	417	139
Tucker	204	139	149	492	164
Keller	126	203	127	456	152
Moran	150	172	164	486	162
Totals	720	772	702	2194	731

General Electric.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
May	156	177	176	509	170
Brames	161	130	...	291	145
Clawson	...	162	127	289	144
Droege	136	139	159	434	145
Horner	137	119	156	412	137
Foellinger	108	...	108	216	108
Totals	698	727	726	2151	717

Bowser.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
Walker	174	146	168	488	163
Goheen	108	...	...	108	108
Woehnker	...	153	...	153	153
Doenges	147	...	159	306	153
Albright	198	151	150	499	166
Strader	...	160	168	328	164
Bunting	180	124	177	481	160
Totals	807	734	822	2363	788

Electro-Technics.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
Knoll	136	167	163	466	155
Quinn	189	136	117	442	147
Miller	189	148	159	496	165
Bender	141	160	203	504	168
Dreibelbiss	148	144	178	420	157
Totals	803	755	820	2378	793

Western Gas.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
Bruns	159	145	173	477	159
Crosby	167	113	178	458	153
Ranke	194	126	...	320	160
Kress	...	...	132	132	132
Seibert	198	114	152	464	155
Slagle	174	146	151	471	115
Totals	892	644	786	2322	774

Pennsylvania.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
E. Hecht	157	150	150	457	152
Tegeder	172	156	172	500	167
E. Htot	190	139	125	454	151
Doehrman	191	149	130	470	157
Kelly	173	169	165	507	169
Totals	883	768	742	2388	796

It is expected that China will soon meet its own demand for cement.

How many spools? Jones, 112 W. Wayne.

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Fort Wayne Jefferson Club Interested in Movement for Public Purchase of Home of Author of Declaration of Independence

Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, Gifted Wife of New York Congressman, Writes the Fascinating Story of Monticello—Tells of Effort to Preserve the Home of Jefferson as a Publicly-Owned Heritage.

Officials and members of the Allen County Jefferson club are watching with particular interest the popular movement for the governmental purchase of Monticello, the birthplace, home and tomb of Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence and founder of democracy, and for whom the well known Fort Wayne political organization is named.

In speaking of the movement, Maurice C. Niezer, president of the Jefferson club, said:

"I am greatly in favor of preserving the home and grave of Thomas Jefferson. He was the greatest exponent of democracy the country has ever known, and if the purchasing of his home, as a patriotic venture, will serve to perpetuate patriotism in the future generations, it ought to be favored by every American citizen. It is a good plan, and those back of it should be assisted in any manner possible."

THE STORY OF MONTICELLO

By Mrs. Martin W. Littleton.

The story of Monticello began many years ago. Few people know it. Plenty of myths, traditions and chimney-corner talk have been going the rounds for years. They sometimes—even to this day—find themselves in print. And there are people who believe them. With them this story has nothing to do. This is a true story. But it cannot be finished now.

Monticello is three miles from Charlottsville, Va. It is a mountain 580 feet high and stands all alone. It came into possession of the Jefferson family by grant in 1735. It remained in the family until after the death of Thomas Jefferson, July 4, 1826.

Shadwell, his birth place, was at the foot of Monticello. In 1770 it burned down. The place is not marked by any stone. Unnoted, it lies there under the trees on the River Rivanna.

But Mr. Jefferson had already chosen a site at the top of the mountain for his future homestead—and had begun work. He was then about twenty-one years old. He had no architect but himself—no builders but slaves, and no landscape gardener. He made his own bricks, wrought his own nails, constructed his vehicles and trained his laborers. While he was in public service sometimes work stood still for months and years—and Monticello house was not completed for thirty years.

In Bad Financial Way.

Mr. Jefferson was president then—the first one ever to be inaugurated in the capital city, which was through his efforts located in the south. A few months before his retirement from the presidency in 1809 he thought he would look into his affairs and see how he was coming out on the 4th of March. He found things in a bad way. He found it necessary, in order to meet obligations, to sell part of his estate; even that part most precious to him—his library. But this did not relieve his embarrassment. He had become a poor man, after sixty years of public service. And he was weighed down under a load of debt. His fortune and lands were gone—and he said he feared he had no place for burial.

He was an old, old man now. He had borne his years of work, of patience, of service, of faith in the people, without rest, and the years left of his life were spent in retirement at Monticello. During these years the thing most in his mind was the founding of a university for Virginia. The thing he loved most to do was laying it out, building it, and working over it. Every day he stood over the work, and saw each brick laid. When the weather was too bad to ride his horse down the muddy roads he would stand all day in the dome of Monticello, and with a glass look down over the fields and across the valley to see the building going on. With his own hands he drew its plans of architectural glory, and called it the child of his old age.

Doors Always Open.

As long as Jefferson lived the doors of Monticello were opened day and night. From under its roof a new light had shone out over the world and covered it with honor. The light was the light of liberty. Men of all the world, who walked in the light, came to the little mountain to bring their gratitude and glory into it. They turned to Monticello to pay a pilgrimage to the author of the Declaration of American Independence.

It was then that Monticello became a Mecca for people of all races and creeds—a Mecca that will endure as long as Monticello stands. The number of tourists visiting Monticello each year is estimated to be more than 20,000. Every year the number increases. The train never stops at Charlottsville that people from all over the world do not alight and find their way up the mountain side to the grave of Jefferson. Noted foreigners think their visit to America incomplete until they have visited the place where lived and died the author of the Declaration of American Independence. And they wind their way through rough roads to Monticello to pay a tribute of the heart to Thomas Jefferson and to lay a wreath on his grave.

And it is there, if anywhere, that Thomas Jefferson should be enshrined. There in the top of the shining mountain, in the everlasting forest where tanglewoods and shrubs slope down to the banks of the River Rivanna, where Shadwell lay. There in the solitude of his beloved mountains, where everything is silent—there in his garden of sleep.

Dying Without a Penny.

Mr. Jefferson's affairs did not mend. Land could not be sold. Times were hard. Ruin faced him. Soon it became known to people all over the country that he, whose glory in life was to serve others, was dying without a penny—his books sold, and now far-famed Monticello was going. People said this should not be. And the last year of his life subscriptions were made to save Monticello. His few last days were solaced by the belief that the subscriptions were enough to free his estate from debt and enough to secure home and independence for his only child, Martha. He said he was proud to be the object of his countrymen's liberality—that it was a pure offering of love.

He died on July 4, 1826—the fiftieth anniversary of the day he had done so much to make immortal. A few days before he wrote in answer to an invitation to attend the celebration in the capital city—that all eyes were opening to the rights of man, and the lights of science—that already there was laid open to view the truth that the mass of mankind had not been born with saddles on their backs—nor a famed few, booted and spurred, ready to ride them by the grace of God—

Almost his last words were that if he lived much longer a negro hut must be his dwelling.

Chose Burial Spot.

His body was placed in the top of the mountain, high in the sunlight. All around was a wood of forest trees. He chose this spot for burial, where, he said, there was no sound to break the stillness, no mark of any human shape, except the skeleton of some poor wretch who sought out the place to despair in and die in. And to mark his gravestone he wrote a simple inscription which goes straight to the heart.

The old oak tree that stood over his grave is dead now. For a long time it bent its head a little forward, and shed all its leaves. They fell like tears and covered his grave. No life is left in the tree now—its bark is dry and crumbles into dust on the ground. It rocks from side to side. Some day soon the old oak must fall, like another misfortune, on the lowly grave of Jefferson.

Subscriptions Did Not Save It.

The subscriptions did not prove to be enough to save his home. His daughter still suffered from debts pressing upon her. The light had gone out of the house, and everything seemed dark. She must turn her back on all that was precious to her—and become an exile to wander about. She hoped against hope. But in spite of all that could be done, she was forced to advertise Monticello for sale. Then all Thomas Jefferson's esate, even the dust of his body, passed into the possession of strangers.

Monticello was advertised in the Herald of Alexandria as being worth $71,000 and containing 409 acres. It was sold at a sacrifice to James T. Barclay for $7,000. In the deed of sale there was a clause reserving the family burial ground to the descendants of Thomas Jefferson. The burial ground is about 600 feet from the house.

Barclay owned Monticello a few years. The newcomers tried to make themselves at home there. Changes were made in the house and flower gardens and groves, in all except the room where Jefferson died.

One Room Alone Unchanged.

There the shutters stayed closed and the alcove where his bed stood was left dark, except where bars of light crept through the blinds and fell on the floor. Though there were no locks on the door, no one ever went in the room. Spirit hands seemed thrust out to keep anyone from entering. And everything remained for years as Mr. Jefferson had left it. On the vacant bed were the crumply white sheets and the soft feather pillows that were flattened down. A small night table, near the head of the bed, was covered with dust, and the hourglass on it had run out. There were left on the table medicine bottles and a spoon tilted on the glass. Strewn all over were books and writing material, and the night lamp was burned out. Nearby on the foot of the bed were nightrobe and slippers. The shelves in the closet were filled with boxes of seed, and rows of plants that filled the room with scent. The fireplace was empty, only the brass andirons shone through the gray ashes, and seemed to throw out a flame to drive away the cold. There was no air in the room, and everything was as quiet as death, except the sound of rumbling in the chimney and the quiet falling of dust. The only other sound was now and then a sudden squeak of the floor, or the slam of a heavy door. One turned, expecting to see someone entering the room. But there was no one, and the door was never opened.

His Spirit Still There.

The room was as though it were sealed against anything that should enter to defile or change it. In all, in everything about, the spirit of Jefferson seemed to fill Monticello. Whoever passed over its threshold could see the form of the commoner. Whoever attempted to set up a new family altar could see the spirit of the defender of men, and they could hear his counsel for the betterment of human beings. Whoever passed over its threshold would suddenly come upon Mossuth the Knight, listening to the wisdom of human rights. They could see Jefferson strolling arm in arm through garden paths with Kosciusko. They were startled to see in his library Mr. Jefferson expounding the rights of man to Lafayette. Wherever their footsteps turned, they could see him with Munroe, with Franklin, with Madison, or with Webster, constructing a government to last as long as free men determine to be their own masters.

Barclay soon deserted Monticello, and left it silent in the shadow of Thomas Jefferson. The newcomer was driven from its door, as though by the strong light of a flame which blinded him and made him lose his way.

Was Left to Crumble.

Monticello was left to crumble and decay. Its library was forsaken and the shelves were covered with dust, for it had been a long time since they were used. But there was not the sound of a voice or a footfall. Everything was quiet and still as though it were the dwelling of Peace. That sweet spirit of Peace, without the shedding of blood, in one hour brought gifts, rich gifts of empires which have become asylums for the oppressed. It brought gifts of free speech, free education, of justice between brothers, of religious freedom—and the precious gifts of rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The peace and silence of Monticello will not be broken until it is broken by the voices of all mankind dwelling upon its threshold. Nor will the spirit of Jefferson retire from its supreme occupancy till it sees a long procession winding its way up to the top of the little mountain to strengthen its love of liberty. He is not one man's memory, but belongs to all the people, wherever liberty is. And his body in the ground belongs to them.

Offered at Auction.

Barclay owned Monticello only a few years, and then advertised it for sale. This time at auction. Soon everybody knew about it, and the trees came closer and closer up to hug it, and guard it from further desecration. They spread their branches over it, and the leaves gathered thick around it.

Martha Jefferson Randolph had lost everything. She was heartbroken and crushed. Her friends went to New York and other cities, told the sad news and tried to raise the money to buy Monticello to give back to her. The treasure buried there was hers—and the nation's.

Soon the story was known to everybody. When Uriah Levy, a captain in the navy living in St. Mark's place, New York, heard of it, he went to Charlottesville in his coach and postillions and made private proposals to Barclay for the purchase of Monticello. The auction was withdrawn, and Captain Levy came into possession of the house and 218 acres of lanad for $2,500. That was in the year 1834. There is a dim tradition that Captain Levy was ordered to purchase Monticello by President Jackson; but this story has never been proven.

Confiscated by Confederates.

Shortly before the death of Captain Levy Monticello was confiscated by the confederacy. He died at his home in New York on March 22, 1862, and before dying he made a will—a wonderful will—and left Monticello as a gift to the people of the United States. Money he left to his relatives, but Monticello—holding in its bosom this consecrated thing—was a memory and should belong to all mankind.

And when he died in his old age it was with a mind content that his name might now have a name in history and a place in the hearts of all men.

He appointed as executors of his last will and testament Hon. Benjamin F. Butler, David V. S. Coddington, Ashel S. Levy, esq., counselor at law in the city of New York; Dr. Joshua Cohen and Jacob I. Cohen, his brother, of Baltimore; George Carr, esq., attorney at law, Charlottesville, Va., and Dr. John B. Blacke, of Washington, and directed that they should hold the whole of the property in their hands until proper steps were taken by congress to receive the same.

Resolution in Congress.

March 3, 1863, the last day of the session, the executors brought this bequest of Captain Levy to the house of congress. Senator Fessenden at once introduced a joint resolution, to which he said nobody would object. It proposed to accept the devise and bequest, and to appoint William H. Evarts, Erastus Corning and Lewis B. Woodruff to receive the property and report their proceedings to the next congress. Senator Harris said that the heirs of Captain Levy had already commenced suit in equity for the purpose of having the will declared void; that the suit was now pending in the courts of New York, and if the government accepted this donation, undoubtedly it would have to take with it a severe litigation in the courts of New York in reference to it; that the matter was to be litigated with great severity by the heirs of Captain Levy. The case went to court. Finally it reached the highest court in the state of New York, and there it was decided by a divided court, on technical grounds of indefiniteness, that the bequest of Captain Levy to the people of the United States was void. And Uriah Levy's wish, solemnly written in his will, went for nothing.

J. M. Levy Present Owner.

There followed then lawsuits among his relatives to divide the property and straighten up the titles. Mr. Jefferson M. Levy, of New York, who had come in for a share of Monticello when the will of his uncle, Uriah Levy, was declared void, bought the remaining shares.

And on May 1, 1882, Thomas J. Evans, special commissioner in Virginia, granted 218 acres of land, with all the buildings and appurtenances, known as Monticello, which was the residence of Thomas Jefferson, late president of the United States, and which by decree of court entered on the 30th day of November, 1868, in suit, George Carr was directed as commissioner and sold it on the 20th of March, 1879, to J. M. Levy at a price of $10,050. Ever since then Mr. Jefferson M. Levy has been the owner of Monticello.

During these years of law suits and confiscation Monticello almost became a ruin. Terraces were rotting, outbuildings were falling, the lawns overgrown and dug up by cattle wandering and sleeping in the house—and Mr. Jefferson's own simple tombstone that marked his grave was chipped away and destroyed.

Move for Monument.

It could not be borne longer. So on the anniversary of Mr. Jefferson's birthday, April 13, 1878, Representative Cox, of New York, arose on the floor of the house of representatives and offered a joint resolution for the appropriation of $2,500 for the erection of a suitable monument over the grave of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of state—"provided, that the owners of the estate upon which the grave is situated shall first quit claim to the United States all right of property to two rods square of the land surrounding and including the grave, and grant to the public free right of access thereto."

On July 13, 1878, Mr. Jefferson Levy wrote Secretary of State Evarts that some of his family who owned interests in Monticello had expressed opinions antagonistic to the spirit of congress, and "stubbornly refused and would stubbornly oppose the erection of the monument; that they were unwilling to cede any of their rights to the ground and the control of the place. He wrote that the grave and its surroundings belonged absolutely to the owners of Monticello, and not to the heirs of Jefferson.

Miss Randolph Acts.

When Miss Randolph learned of this she wrote to the secretary of state that she trusted this letter would not cause an hour's delay in the execution of the work; that the wall around the grave yard was already being removed and prepared for the reception of the tomb and railing which the patriotism of the last congress had secured for it. She enclosed a properly attested copy of the deed for Monticello, which showed a clause where the heirs of Thomas Jefferson had reserved to themselves the family grave-yard with free access to same. And she wrote that members of the family were willing to give a quit-claim deed to the grave of Thomas Jefferson demanded by resolution of congress, with condition that his remains never be removed. But that would necessarily take a long time, as many of the heirs were children, and guardians must be appointed.

She then sent to the secretary of state the paper in Jefferson's own handwriting of pen and ink drawings and directions for his monument. And that piece of paper is framed and hangs by the side of the original draft of the declaration of American independence in the state department at Washington, to this day.

As Sarah Randolph feared, work on the monument was stopped, and the $5,000 was returned to the treasury. Afterwards the state department made inquiries, and the attorney general of the United States, Mr. Devens, wrote Secretary of State Evarts and gave it as his opinion that the grave-yard was reserved to the heirs of Thomas Jefferson, and rightfully belonged to them. But, he said, it would seem necessary if full right of access to the public to visit the grave of Jefferson, should be obtained, that the concurrence of the owner of Monticello must be obtained. That the only person who could give to the public the right of access to the grave of Thomas Jefferson was the owner of Monticello farm. The quit-claim deed, on account of minor heirs, was never executed.

The resolution was passed, without any conditions being imposed either upon the heirs of Thomas Jefferson for a quit-claim deed to the grave or upon the owner of Monticello for right of access to the public thereto.

Under the direction of Secretary of State Frelinghuysen, Colonel Casey, who was then building the Washington monument, renewed the simple tomb of Jefferson.

Lately added to the number of celebrated dead that lay buried in that modest spot is Sarah Randolph—that sweet woman, teacher and historian.

As It Now Stands.

At the present time the matter concerning Monticello stands thus: The heirs of Thomas Jefferson own his grave and have access to it, but their access is peculiar to themselves and cannot be given by them to any one else. They have always been willing to deed the grave of Jefferson to the government he loved so well.

The owner of Monticello owns all the grounds surrounding the grave of Thomas Jefferson, the entrances and roadways leading to it.

The government of the United States built the monument and iron railing over the grave of Thomas Jefferson, but has not secured from the owner of Monticello legal access to the same.

On July 15, 1912, the senate of the United States passed unanimously a resolution to appoint a committee to inquire into the wisdom of acquiring Monticello as the property of the people of the United States.

On August 19, 1912, in the house of representatives, the committee on rules voted unanimously in favor of reporting the senate concurrent resolution touching purchase of Monticello, and entered an order that the resolution should be considered the first week in December, 1912.

Now the day has come when there is an earnest desire of the people of the United States to have and keep Monticello as a national shrine, to open its doors that no men may shut them, and to have forever and at all times for themselves and their children, a legal and indisputable right to visit the grounds, house and tomb of Thomas Jefferson.

And some day soon, there—far away and above us in the clear blue sky of Monticello, freedom will roll away the stone from the sacred tomb of the author of our independence—that all may go and lay upon his grave a nation's tear.

In this second chapter, no one can tell what the end of this little story of Monticello will be, or how soon it will end. The first chapter—written more than a year ago—was only one wish. Every day thousands upon thousands join in that wish. The answer will surely come true and Monticello will become the common heritage for the common people, and the answer to the wish will make the third and last chapter of this true story of Monticello.

IS YOUR CHILD'S TONGUE COATED?

If Cross, Feverish or Stomach Sour, It Means Waste—Clogged Bowels.

Children dearly love to take delicious "Syrup of Figs" and nothing else cleans and regulates their tender little stomachs, liver and 30 feet of bowels so promptly and thoroughly.

Children get bilious and constipated just like grown-ups. Then they get sick, the tongue is coated, stomach sour, breath bad; they don't eat or rest well; they become feverish, cross, irritable and don't want to play. Listen Mothers—for your child's sake don't force the little one to swallow nauseating castor oil, violent calomel or harsh irritants like Cathartic pills. A teaspoonful of Syrup of Figs will have your child smiling and happy again in just a few hours. Syrup of Figs will gently clean, sweeten and regulate the stomach, make the liver active and move on and out of the bowels all the constipated matter, the sour bile, the foul, clogged-up waste and poisons, without causing cramps or griping.

With Syrup of Figs you are not drugging or injuring your children. Being composed entirely of luscious figs, senna and aromatics it cannot be harmful. Full directions for children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the package.

Ask your druggist for the full name "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna" prepared by the California Fig Syrup Co. This is the delicious tasting, genuine old reliable. Refuse anything else offered.—Adv.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE-RHEUMATISM
KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES-NO HABIT FORMING DRUGS

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Just three minutes' walk from the old store on Calhoun St.

Estimates furnished Telephone 236.

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

HUGH GORDON CRITICALLY ILL

Veteran Baggagemaster is Still Unconscious from Stroke of Paralysis.

GEORGE A. SWARTZ NOT BADLY HURT

Victim of Nickel Plate Wreck Has Sprained Ankle and Gash in Forehead.

Hugh K. Gordon, the night baggagemaster of the Pennsylvania, who was stricken with paralysis at the depot yesterday morning as he was about to start for his home, is in a serious condition today. He has not regained consciousness since the attack and apparently grows weaker. Mrs. John Grogan, of Fowler, Ind., the only sister of the sick man, who left here Wednesday after a visit with Mr. Gordon, has been notified and is expected to return tonight.

GEORGE SWARTZ IS HOME.

Suffered But Little Physical Injury in the Wreck.

George A. Swartz, who was firing for Engineer Clarence E. Sliter when the latter lost his life in the wreck of Nickel Plate train No. 5 at Miller City, Ohio, yesterday morning, is at his home at 815 Broadway, not nearly as badly hurt as first reported. Fireman Swartz has a cut in the forehead and a bruised and sprained ankle as the result of his terrible experience, but neither wound is serious. The death of Engineer Sliter was a shock to the people of Bellevue, where he lived many years. In its account of the accident, the Bellevue Gazette in part said: "Mr. Sliter was a member of Bellevue division, B. L. E.; Bellevue camp of Woodmen of the World and of the Knights of Pythias lodge. He was a model crtizen. Always courteous and affable in manner, he was held in highest esteem by his fellow citizens. His home life was ideal and his devotion to his family knew no bounds. The blow falls with cruel force upon the devoted wife, who has been in impaired health for some time. As gently as possible the sad news was imparted to her this morning. Her grief was heart-rending and she is now under the care of a physician, but later rallied and is bearing up as bravely as possible. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved ones in their affliction."

COLONISTS' BUSINESS HEAVY.

All agents in Fort Wayne whose lines participated in the colonists' business during the period between September 25 and October 10, say that the ticket sales to California points were much heavier than they were last spring, when the same rates were in effect three weeks. To the Pacific northwest, however, travel was lighter than it was last spring or any previous period of the past three or four years when colonists' rates were in effect. Thursday was the last day of the sale and it was the heaviest as usual. Some of the travelers were unable to secure the desired sleeping car privileges out of Chicago and had to take inferior accommodations.

COLLIDED WITH STREET CAR.

Wilbur E. Tibbitts, stenographer at the Fort Wayne Electric works, miraculously escaped from injury yesterday when he rode in front of a street car on East Columbia street. Mr. Tibbitts was riding eastward and at Barr street turned north across the track, failing to notice that a Lakeside car was back of him. Just as he turned onto the track, the fender, which the motorman dropped when he saw an accident was inevitable, pushed his wheel from under him and he alighted on the fender unharmed. The bicycle was less fortunate for one of its wheels was demolished by the car. A number of persons witnessed the accident and were badly frightened, expecting the young man to be injured.

GOT NAMES MIXED.

In publishing the news of the wreck at Miller City, O., yesterday, in which Engineer Clarence Sliter lost his life, the Philadelphia and New York papers stated that the train which figured in the accident was No. 5, on the Pennsylvania. This is a westbound limited train and when the higher Pennsylvania officials read the item, they immediately got busy and sent out messages of inquiry, no doubt wondering why the accident had not been reported to them. It did not take long to relieve the officials of anxiety. The wrecked train was the westbound No. 5 on the Nickel Plate.

GONE TO THE LAKES.

Notwithstanding the cold and disagreeable weather this morning a number of Pennsylvania shopmen went to the lakes to fish. Henry Toensing, E. Trease, William Zwick and H. Boegel, of the blacksmith shop, formed a party that went to Barbee to spend a couple days; Machinist Gerald Donnelly went to Rome City and Ed White and Ed Harsh, of the Machine shop, went to Rome City, while Henry Regel will go to that place tonight.

WILL RESUME OLD DUTIES.

R. S. Augsburger, who is connected with the supplies department of the Wabash, will leave Monday morning for St. Louis to resume that duty. During the interim of the resignation of H. W. Hurst three or four months ago and the appointment of C. E. Dale as division storekeeper of the Wabash, Mr. Augsburger had charge of the business.

EDISON BROCK HERE.

Edison Brock is circulating among his Fort Wayne friends today. He has been spending several weeks with his parents at Decatur, Ind. Mr. Brock is a Pennsylvania motive power inspector, but on account of failing health has not been at work for several months. He is greatly improved.

REPAIRED THIRTEEN ENGINES.

For the third consecutive time the Pennsylvania erecting shop turned out thirteen locomotives during the week ending today, each engine receiving general repairs. They were Nos. 7009, 7020, 7056, 7135, 7252, 7362, 7482, 7512, 9229, 9236, 9398, 9943 and 9972.

BOILER FOR PAPER FACTORY.

Today a tubular boiler, with fronts, stacks and other appurtenances of a boiler plant, left the Bass Foundry and Machine works for Constantine, Mich. Boiler erectors will leave in a day or two to install this boiler.

HAD AN EYE INJURED.

Boilermaker C. Henkel, of the Pennsylvania shops, is temporarily disabled. Yesterday a piece of steel lodged in one of his eyes, inflicting a painful wound.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Blacksmith I. Sorg, of the Pennsylvania shops, is sick and off duty.

Engineer George Quidore, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off to look after some business.

John Offner, machinist at the Pennsylvania shops, is off duty on account of private business.

Pennsylvania Firemen W. H. Carrier and J. F. Reinke are off duty on account of sickness.

Yard Clerk John Miller, of the Wabash, left for Chicago at noon today to spend Sunday with friends.

Brakeman J. J. Davis, of the Nickel Plate, has taken a ten days' lay off to look after some private business.

Emery M. Doty, Nickel Plate fireman, has recovered from a sickness which kept him from work a week.

J. E. Anglin, Pennsylvania train dispatcher, left this morning for Milwaukee, Wis., to spend Sunday with his uncle.

Fireman J. A. Cramer, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off for the purpose of looking after some business matters.

Brakeman T. A. Muldary, of the Nickel Plate, is laying off to attend a funeral, at which he is one of the pallbearers.

Fireman E. J. Chavanne reported for duty yesterday on the Nickel Plate. He had just returned from a ten days' outing at Lake James.

Nickel Plate Engineer J. A. Williams and his wife are at Kendallville, visiting her relatives. They formerly resided in that city.

John Goehringer returned from Allegheny this morning. He had been there on business for the Pennsylvania company several days.

Agent Ed Haas, of the Wabash, has been advised that the company will have one more excursion to Toledo. It will be given October 13.

Andrew Pearl, an assembler at the Fort Wayne Electric works, was presented with a nine pound baby boy yesterday, the first child in the family.

Friendship lodge, No. 18, Grand International Auxiliary to the B. L. E. will give a pedro party in the hall at 1018 Calhoun street Tuesday afternoon.

Homer B. Reynolds, chief dispatcher of the Pennsylvania, is enjoying his annual vacation. With Mrs. Reynolds and daughter, he left Thursday for the east.

Foreman George A. Sziuk, of the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop, left for Pittsburg last night, for a Sunday visit with his daughter. Mrs. Sziuk left for that place yesterday morning.

Machinist Ed Paul, of the Pennsylvania, sustained injuries to one of his hands yesterday that will keep him from work for several days. The end of the thumb was crushed.

Cy Eagan, vice president of the Fay-Eagan company, of Cincinnati, one of the big tool-making concerns of the country, was in Fort Wayne yesterday in the interest of the company.

New names on the Pennsylvania shops' absentee list, all of whom are sick, are J. O. Langston, Nicholas Snyder, M. Hengsler, Earl Vanllorn, C. A. Scott, L. G. Haslip and A. V. Zuber.

Ellis E. Deahl, for two or three years timekeeper in the office of Trainmaster E. S. Kirby, of the Nickel Plate, has been transferred at his own request to the road and is now a brakeman.

General Foreman Henry Eisele and Machine Shop Foreman E. J. Hausbach, of the Wabash, went to Springfield, Ill., this morning to combine business with a visit with relatives and friends.

F. C. Duryee, the head of the wiring department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, accompanied by Mrs. Duryee and their two children, went to Lake James last night to spend two or three days.

Commercial Agent A. L. Gilbert, of the Wabash, has been entertaining his brother, Attorney David R. Gilbert, of Warren, Ohio, for a day or two. The visitor will go to Toledo this evening to visit relatives before returning to his home.

E. E. Greist, assistant master mechanic of the Pennsylvania, returned home this morning, after a ten days' absence. He had been engaged in special work at Boston, Fitchburg, Mass., Altoona and Pittsburg.

W. C. Hooker, a brakeman who resigned a position on the Nickel Plate six years ago to go west, is returning here to resume his old position on the road. He has been living in Decatur, Ill., for some time and is moving his family here from that place.

The Railway Age-Gazette issued yesterday contained the following item concerning a local manufacturing establishment: "S. F. Bowser & Company announce that E. H. Briggs has been added to their sales staff in the railroad department. He will cover the southwest territory."

John T. McKee, superintendent of dining car service on the Lake George and Lake Champlain boats, a Delaware and Hudson interest, died at Albany, N. Y., last Monday, aged fifty-one years. Mr. McKee was chief clerk to General Passenger Agent B. F. Horner, of the Nickel Plate at Cleveland, and later became superintendent of dining car service. Early in 1900 he took a similar position with the New York Central.

The Kentucky court of appeals has affirmed the verdict of the lower court in the case of Miss Rella Richel against the Southern railway. She will get $3,750 damages. Miss Richel is a Jewess, has a dark complexion and failed to convince the train crew that she was entitled to ride with white people and they compelled her to ride in a "jim crow" car, with the mentioned result. Miss Richel resides in Kokomo.

Succeeds Late A. E. Carroll as Head of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth.

DR. GEORGE S. BLISS.

NAMED AS HEAD AT STATE SCHOOL

Dr. George S. Bliss Chosen as Superintendent of the Institution.

COMES FROM MAINE

Dr. George S. Bliss, of West Powman, Maine, will be the new superintendent of the Indiana school for feeble-minded youth in this city, succeeding the late Albert E. Carroll. Mr. Bliss on Friday evening wired to James W. Sale, president of the board of trustees, his acceptance of the position tendered him by the board some days before.

Dr. Bliss will assume the duties of his new position on December 1. He was selected from approximately fifteen applicants for the place after the board of trustees had canvassed the situation thoroughly, and after Dr. Bliss had come to Fort Wayne two weeks ago for a personal interview with the board at the institution.

Experienced in Work.

For the past four years Dr. Bliss has been the superintendent of the Maine institution for feeble-minded youth, a comparatively young institution which has been practically all built under his supervision, and which has approximately 250 inmates. In Fort Wayne Dr. Bliss will be at the head of an institution with more than 1,200 inmates.

Before going to Maine Dr. Bliss was for five years assistant to Dr. Fernald in the big Massachusetts institution for feeble-minded at New Waverley, which is said to be the largest of its kind in the world, so that Dr. Bliss brings to Fort Wayne an extensive practical experience as well as a knowledge of medicine which has been deemed of great importance in the caring for dependents of this type. Dr. Bliss is a graduate of Dartmouth Medical college, and is 40 years of age. He is married, and Mrs. Bliss was for ten years matron in the institution at Waverly with which Dr. Bliss was formerly connected.

The selection of the successor to the late Mr. Carroll was unanimous upon the part of the board of trustees, which was given free rein in the matter, without interference by either Governor Marshall or the board of state charities, and members of the board say they are confident that the choice of Dr. Bliss is an excellent one.

JURY VALUES KISS AT A CENT.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Edna Schaffer, of Mount Vernon, Ind., sued Louis E. Johnson, county commissioner of Posey county, for $5,000 damages, alleging that he kissed her. The jury here yesterday awarded the woman 1 cent damages.

BOSTONIANS
Famous Shoes for Men.

EACH component part of a Shoe must be perfect in quality and proportion.

If the foot is pinched or appears large, the last is at fault; if it loses its original lines, the materials are not good or the Shoe was not built by craftsmen. These faults are eliminated in

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916 CALHOUN ST.
Exclusive Agent.

SEE THE FALL SUITS, OVERCOATS, HATS—at
THE BUCKEYE
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WM. PAPE & SONS.
Fine Wall Paper, Room Moulding, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window Shades. Estimates will be cheerfully given.
227 E. WAYNE ST.
Phone 455.

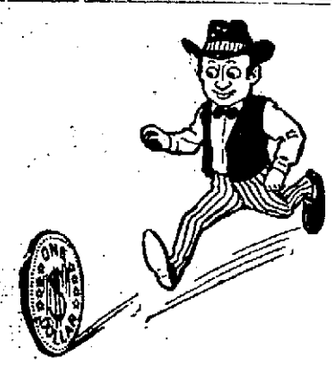
SAFETY VAULTS
$2.00 and up
The Old National Bank

LOANS
$10 TO $300
—ON—
Furniture, Pianos, Automobiles, Stock Certificates, Life Insurance Policies, Growing Crops, Live Stock, Watches or Diamonds. Security left in your possession.
At Half the Rates Usually Charged by Loan Companies.
"CALL AND TALK IT OVER."
Ft. Wayne Credit Co. OPPOSITE RICH HOTEL
PRIVATE LOANS TO RAILROAD MEN.
1221 Calhoun Street. Open Evenings. Phone 535.

KLEPPING-ITTENBACH CO.
A AND I LEATHER SHOP
827 CALHOUN ST.

Healthy, Wrinkle-Free Skin Easy to Have

(From the Woman Beautiful.)
A dull, drab, muddy complexion or a blotchy, pimply or freckled skin can by a quite simple, harmless and inexpensive method, be changed to one of flower-like radiance and purity. One ounce of common mercolized wax, sold by druggists generally, will remove the most unsightly complexion in from one to two weeks. By its remarkable absorptive power the withered, faded or discolored layer of thin film-skin which hides the healthier skin underneath, is gradually flecked off in tiny, almost invisible particles. This is done so gently there is no inconvenience, and no trace is left on the skin except that of enhanced beauty. The wax is smeared on like cold cream before retiring, and removed in the morning with warm water.
If the skin be wrinkled or saggy, a face bath made by dissolving 1 oz. powdered saxolite in ½ pt. witch hazel will be found most effective. Combining both astringent and tonic properties, this tightens the skin and braces up its supporting muscles.



If you're after money, don't run your legs off, but take your time; call on us and get what you want in a quiet, confidential way. You will find our easy payment plan to your liking. Our interest is no more than any bank asks you.
Your furniture, piano or stock will do as security without depriving you of its use; loans also to mechanics, salaried people and others on their own note.
INTEREST
$1.50 a year on $25
$3.00 a year on $50
Other amounts, same ratio.
If you have a loan elsewhere, you make money if you transfer to us.
You're to blame if you forget the name.
INDIANA LOAN CO
212-213 Shoaff Bldg. 2nd Floor.
Established 1895.
Phone 999.

$3.50 Receipe Free, For Weak Men.

Send Name and Address Today---You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write for it.
This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.
I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 3686 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge $3.00 to $5.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

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EVERYONE in need of MONEY
SHOULD GET ACQUAINTED WITH
THE GUARANTEE SYSTEM
Of Loaning
$10 OR MORE
It is the safest, the most reliable—THE BEST. It assures you of Courtesy, Consideration and a Square Deal.
We want your patronage, but above all, we want your good will. Our transactions are made in a clean, straightforward manner and you need have no hesitancy in coming here. We are here to help you, not to harm. Everything is open and aboveboard; you are told to the penny what a loan will cost and if this is satisfactory to you, the understanding is perfect and you get the money. Positively no delay.
Loans made in interurban towns.
Guarantee Loan Co.
ROOM 403 BASS BLOCK.
811 Calhoun St.
Between Berry and Wayne Streets
Take Elevator to Fourth Floor.
Phone 2248.

SUNDAY WILL BE A BIG DAY
In Beautiful
Weisser Park Addition

If you haven't taken part in the big doings in this splendid addition you should not fail to

Come Sunday---Bring Your Friends

Don't fail to see these lots now being sold at remarkably low prices and on easy terms. This addition is located near beautiful WEISSER PARK, in a most desirable residential part of the city, yet within easy walking distance of fourteen of Fort Wayne's big industries. The lots are bound to increase in value. Don't fail to see them soon.

Notice To get to Weisser Park Addition, take a Pontiac street car, get off at Hanna and walk south to Weisser Park and our office in the addition, or telephone to the office of David C. Stout, 511-512 Shoaff building—phone 23 , and our auto will call, show you the lots and return you home without cost or obligation.

Don't Pay Rent---Own Your Own Home---Invest Your Savings Profitably

REMEMBER——COME SUNDAY——EVERYBODY WELCOME

Hope Hospital, Burdened by Indebtedness and Greatly in Need of Enlarged Facilities, Seeks Best Plan to Secure Financial Aid

Splendid Institution is Crippled in Its Usefulness Because of Lack of Funds—One of the Great Needs is More Room, and Enlargement is Under Consideration by the Association if Effective Financial Plan Can Be Devised—Endowment Held Most Desirable.

PLANS are now under consideration for placing Hope hospital in a position financially where it can enlarge its facilities for the accomplishment of good in the humane work in which it has been engaged for so many years, and prominent in the formulation of these plans is the Women's Hope Hospital committee, an auxiliary of the Hope Hospital association.

At present the hospital is greatly crippled in its work from the lack of room. It turns away patients every week, at times almost every day, on this account, and the very class of patients, too, from whom it receives its greatest and most profitable revenue, the occupants of private rooms.

It is also hampered by its indebtedness, something like the sum of $32,000 hanging over it and checking it in its efforts for the amelioration of the ills to which humanity is heir, the restoration to health of the sick and the saving of life from death's grasp—a record that has been that of the Hope hospital for the thirty-five years of its existence.

And unless this relief and changed condition of things come it is possible—not probable, however—that the doors of the hospital may be closed and its useful and charitable career come to an end—an ultimatum, surely, that would be a public calamity. This, however, is only stated as a possibility in case of the failure of philanthropic and public-spirited citizens to come to its rescue.

It was at a meeting of the women's committee of the hospital held some days ago that this phase of the hospital situation came up for discussion and action. It followed a plain, practical talk given by Miss Anna A. Lowry, the president of the Women's Hope Hospital committee, in which she gave a review of the hospital's financial condition and its needs and urged the formation of some plan for its continued and increased usefulness.

Not Money-Making Enterprise.

"The hospital is not a money-making institution, nor an enterprise conducted for the financial gain there is in it," said Miss Lowry to The Sentinel reporter, on the occasion of a visit at her home this week. "In a very large degree it is conducted along charitable lines. It was originally started for the public good. This has been its purpose and its mission since.

"It is not self-supporting," she continued. "No hospital ever is unless it is conducted as a money-making enterprise and the prices for caring for the patients are placed at higher figures than the Hope and our two other public hospitals charge. In that case they would be beyond the reach of very many people. They would cease to be hospitals for the masses. They would be asylums for the rich. They would fail in the accomplishment of the one principal purpose for which they were established—for the poor and the rich alike."

During the last year the Hope hospital has taken care of 1,100 patients. It has the capacity of caring for sixty-three patients at a time and the charge for the twenty-one ward beds of these sixty-three is $1 a day. Three-fourths of the private rooms are $15 a week or under. These charges include board, nursing, etc. It costs on an average of $2.20 a day to care for a patient. This is less than the average pay received for their maintenance. And in very many cases the hospital never receives a dollar for the care of patients.

For these reasons it is easy to see why the hospital, from its earnings, is not self-supporting, and why, if humanity is to be continued in practice for the unfortunate sick and injured not able to bear the expense of their care, it is the duty of the citizens of Fort Wayne to give it adequate financial aid.

An Endowment Fund.

To secure this financial aid is the hope of the Women's Hope Hospital committee and it was at the meeting mentioned above that it was resolved that the president, Miss Lowry, be authorized to appoint a committee of five who will meet with the executive board and formulate plans for placing the institution on an easy basis. This joint committee will report at the next meeting of the women's hospital committee in November.

Several plans suggest themselves. One is by endowment, the solicitation of charitably disposed wealthy men and women to give sums ranging into the thousands of dollars to the institution as an endowment fund. This is an ideal plan. Such an endowment, amounting to $15,000, was made a few years ago by Henry C. Patterson, of Lapeer, Mich., in memory of his son, Reuben S. Patterson. Since then no bequest has been made.

In speaking of this plan, George W. Beers, the president of the Hope Hospital association, said: "The raising of this endowment fund to a total of $100,000 would to my mind constitute the most useful help that could be given the hospital. Let the public once realize the good such a fund could do and it will respond in such a way, I feel sure, that a liberal endowment will be secured."

Worth as Much as a Factory.

And in speaking of the cost of the maintenance of the hospital as compared with the earnings, President Beers said that the earnings fell $5,000 a year short of meeting the expenses and, conducted for the benefit of the public as it is, the hospital should have the financial support of the people of the city. And it pays the city to do so.

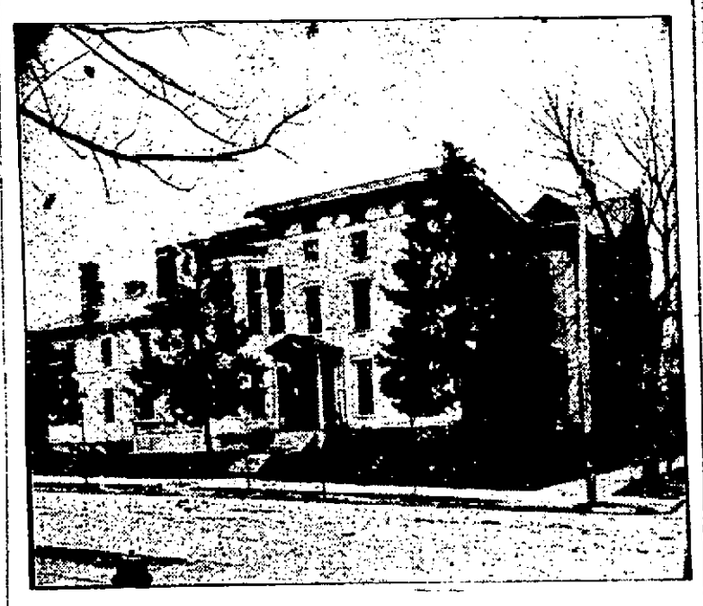
"There is one phase of the hospital work," Mr. Beers said to the newspaper man, "that is very seldom thought of by the public generally, I expect. A hospital run on the plan that the Hope is, and the same can be said of the St. Joseph's and the Lutheran hospitals, is worth as much to the city as is a factory.

"Probably one-half of the patients of the Hope during the year are people from other cities and towns. I should say that 500 of the patients in the course of a year are from out of this city. They are here on an average of two weeks. Each one brings here a doctor from another place and at least one member of the family or a friend, sometimes two or three. And friends visit them at other times. It is safe to say that each hospital brings here 4,000 strangers a year.

"These 4,000 strangers do not spend all their time, by any means, at the hospitals. They get around the city. They visit our stores, and being as a rule people who are in good financial circumstances, they make purchases at these stores, sometimes very largely. They are a great benefit to merchants. They leave large amounts of money here. That's the reason I say that either one of these hospitals is worth as much to Fort Wayne as is a factory.

"I used to think," continued Mr. Beers, "that the Lutheran and the St. Joseph's could easily accommodate all the patients who desired and needed hospital treatment, but I have changed my mind. Both have greatly enlarged their facilities and yet, with the Hope's aid, they find themselves very frequently overcrowded, compelled to turn away patients, as is the case with the Hope. Hospital treatment for the sick is constantly on the increase."

HOPE HOSPITAL, FORT WAYNE.



Inauguration of Campaign.

Another plan suggested for the raising of a hospital fund is the inauguration of a campaign for the solicitation of subscriptions in a sufficient amount to bring the institution $100,000 for the payment of its present indebtedness and the placing of the remainder as a permanent fund.

Still another plan is an endeavor to get religious and charitable institutions to back the hospital in its work. This is the plan pursued for the maintenance of the Lutheran and the St. Joseph's hospitals. Their respective churches are financial sponsors for these institutions and contribute largely to their support. Why should not the other churches do the same for the Hope?

The fourth plan suggested is the raising of prices for the treatment of patients and thus make the hospital self-supporting. This plan, however, does not meet with favor, as it would in a great measure decrease its usefulness to the masses of the people of Fort Wayne and vicinity.

While other plans may be adopted as auxiliary, the inauguration of a campaign for popular subscriptions meets with favor and this in all probability will be adopted. It may be started early in the coming year.

The Hope hospital needs, and must have if it continues its splendid work, some sort of means aside from what it has got at present. It is dependent now almost wholly upon individual subscriptions. No church or other organization, except the hospital association, is at its back to see that it is lifted out of its financial embarrassments. It ought not to be expected to be self-supporting. People who think that a public hospital conducted along the lines that characterize the three great hospitals of Fort Wayne ought to be able to pay its own way from the money received from patients have no idea of hospital work.

The Charity Ball.

In the meantime the usual annual charity ball for the benefit of the hospital will be given the coming winter, probably at the Anthony. "It in the past has added a neat sum to the hospital fund, but even if larger this year than formerly, it will fall thousands of dollars short of the amount needed by the association in its present emergency. It must have the greater help spoken of above.

At the last meeting of the women's hospital committee arrangements for this charity ball were started by the appointment of Mrs. Dr. Gilpin as chairman of the general arrangement committee. She will appoint the assisting committees and probably report at the next meeting of the committee. It is intended to make this charity ball a notable event. It has always been so. It will do much to tide the association over some of its immediate pressing needs. But it will not end the efforts of the women for the conduct of the financial campaign, and they are now planning for putting Hope hospital on "Easy street" as far as finances are concerned.

Enlarging the Hospital.

The pressing need of the hospital is more room. This it must have. There has been some talk about selling the present location and putting up a building at some other point, in a more remote section of the city. But this probably will not be done. The present buildings are too valuable to be sacrificed by a change of location.

If an enlargement is made it will "be up in the air"—the building of additional stories. With the modern conveniences such an enlargement would meet all the requirements. In the cities many hospitals are built on this "skyscraper" plan. The present site and buildings of the Hope hospital are valued at $63,000.

The officers of the Hope Hospital association are as follows: President, George W. Beers; vice president, A. S. Coverdale; treasurer, C. C. Schlatter; secretary, Dr. G. M. Leslie. The superintendent is Laura R. Logan.

The Women's Hope Hospital committee is officered as follows: President Miss Anna A. Lowry; vice president, Mrs. A. K. Zartman; corresponding secretary, Miss Hadje Dawson; recording secretary, Mrs. W. H. Ingham; treasurer, Mrs. Alice Foster McCulloch.

A Matter of History.

Although Hope hospital was known for many years as the City hospital, and originally incorporated under that name, the city as such was not instrumental in its establishment and never has contributed to its support. It was established by individual philanthropy and has throughout its history been so supported, non-sectarian in all its work and features.

It began with comparative nothing—two five-dollar bills—the result of subscriptions secured by Mrs. Judge Coombs and Mrs. C. L. Smith. This was thirty-five years ago. Its first home was a rented building, a residence belonging to F. W. Anthrup, at the corner of West Main and Webster streets.

There a festival and entertainment, Mrs. Jarley's wax works, was given for a few nights and the sum of about $200 realized. It was intended to make this building its home for a time, but some of the people in that vicinity objected to having a hospital for a neighbor and another location was secured, at the corner of Hanna and Lewis streets, afterwards the residence of Herman W. Tapp.

In August, 1878, it was incorporated as the City hospital. This was legally changed to Hope hospital on December 2, 1900, by which it has since been known—a name that is wonderfully suggestive, an inspiration to the sick and unfortunate.

The first board of directors was as follows: A. F. Siemon, W. H. Coombs, J. F. W. Meyer, August Rehling, A. S. Prescott, D. B Strope, Henry Tons, C. L. Smith and M. L. Albrecht. Its first president was Mr. Albrecht, who served as such for eight years. He was followed for three years by D. N. Foster, and then Henry C. Paul served as president for six years. The hospital was removed to its present location in 1883, the purchase price being $15,500. Previous to that the present building was a boarding house, known as the Hanna home.

Knights and Ladies of Honor No. 202 will give a social Tuesday evening in Flick hall.—Adv. 11-2t.

When the Fire Alarm is Sounding

And the Flames Are Leaping High,

Though Remorse and Fear Are Hounding—

IT'S TOO LATE TO PROCURE

A Fire Insurance Policy

Some One Has Said: "Shun delays, they breed remorse."

And Again: "The sooner the better; delay is a fetter."

IT DOESN'T TAKE LONG TO PROCURE A

Fire Insurance Policy.

Tedrick & Storey

628 Calhoun St. Phone 611

FAIRBANKS AT TERRE HAUTE.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 12.—Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice president, spoke at a large republican meeting in the Wigwam here last night. He declared industrial conditions justified the retention of President Taft in office and sounded the keynote of "let well enough alone." Much of the address was devoted to local and state conditions.

"77"

FOR

GRIP & COLDS

Short cut to wellness.

The apprehension attending a Cold taken in the fall of the year, with a long winter ahead, makes it more to be dreaded, than at any other time.

The short cut to wellness is a dose of "Seventy-seven" at the first chill or shiver, to restore the checked circulation, start the blood coursing through the veins and break up the Cold.

Don't wait till you begin to cough and sneeze or it may take longer—it pays to keep "Seventy-seven" handy. All Druggists 25c. Book free.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medical Co., Cor. Williams and Ann streets, New York.

Let us help you

When a man is sick he pays a doctor for advice before he uses it; he does the same with his lawyer. The banker gives advice cheerfully and free. When you are in financial difficulties, why not consult us? It is strange that the banker, whose advice is as cheerful as it is free, is never sought BEFORE men have risked and lost their money, but AFTER. If you want some advice or help, come in; we will welcome you.

Do YOUR BANKING with US.

We pay 4 per cent. interest on deposits of $1.00 and upward.

Tri-State Loan & Trust Company

DEFENDS RECORD ON THE TARIFF

Roosevelt Heard No Complaint While He Was President.

AS TO LA FOLLETTE

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 12.—A defense of his record on the tariff question and an attack on Governor Wilson's position were made in a speech here last night by Colonel Roosevelt. Governor Wilson, he said, had been the hope of the progressives, but had changed his attitude, and "at present his sole chance lies in the support of the reactionaries."

He spoke in a warehouse, as available halls were small. Here in Senator LaFollette's own state the colonel discussed for the first time in his campaign, the senator's opposition to him. He replied to Senator LaFollette's attacks by taking up a number of points on which the senator has based his criticism.

Colonel Roosevelt said that the progressive party's campaign fund would be less than half the fund of either the democratic or the republican party. The progressives, he said, were planning on a basis that would involve the expenditure of about $350,000.

While He Was President.

Colonel Roosevelt, answering the question of some of his opponents as to why he did not take up the tariff question when he was president, said:

"When I became president business had just passed through two terrible earthquakes, there having been two complete and sweeping changes of the tariff in the preceding eight years. It would have been mere folly immediately to have prepared for another change. The time for such another change did not ripen until the very end of my administration.

"The immediate and pressing demand for important legislation was for legislation of a wholly different kind. During the time that I was president there was no complaint at all that I was not doing enough. The complaint of all my enemies was that I was doing too much. The chief demand that the tariff should be taken up came from the great railway and trust magnates, who have always been anxious to use the tariff as a red herring to be dragged across the trail whenever action which they dislike is threatened—and Mr. Wilson is obligingly trying to play their game at this moment."

Says He Deserves it Now.

Colonel Roosevelt then read from a letter he wrote to George B. Cortelyou, then chairman of the national republican committee during the 1904 campaign, in which he said that no favoritism must be shown to the "stalwarts" in Wisconsin. In his speeches and writings, he said, he had praised Senator LaFollette's work and, he added, "until he became a candidate last year, the senator had never spoken of him publicly save in terms of approval. He quoted Senator LaFollette as saying in a speech in April, 1907, that Colonel Roosevelt should have another term. From the senator's speech in the senate in July of last year the colonel read several extracts in which Mr. LaFollette commended him highly.

"I am still the same man I was in 1907 and 1911. I have not changed. If I deserved the praise that the senator gave men, praise that I very deeply appreciated and for which I was very sincerely grateful, I deserve it no less now," said Colonel Roosevelt.

"Our opponents have attacked the progressive party," he continued, "with every species of malignant innuendo and falsehood in the effort to show that we have money back of us. They know well that the big moneyed forces are against us and that they are spending the money against us."

As regards the republicans, Colonel Roosevelt charged that there has been illegitimate expenditure by the direct subsidization of papers.

Girls! Keep Sweet! Perspiration Made Odorless by Ex-odor

Not a Perfume—a Delightful Deodorizer for Arm Pits and Feet

At last! You can go to a dance, a party, or to the theatre on the hottest night without fear of embarrassment, or of being offensive to the friend at your side.

EX-ODOR is a creamy odorless deodorizer applied under the arms and to the feet. Not a powder. Just the slightest touch keeps you fresh and sweet as a rose. Absorbed by the skin. Cannot rub off. Guaranteed harmless.

The acid smell of perspiration is stopped—not the perspiration. No matter how much you perspire there is no odor.

Regular size jars, 25c and 50c. Liberal sample mailed free on request. If your dealer is out of EX-ODOR send us his name and 25c or 50c and we will send you a jar postpaid.

The Gordon Drug & Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by:

Meyers Brothers Co.
D. & N. Pharmacy.
Dreier Drug Co.
Bradley Brothers.

OBJECT TO SIGN ORDINANCE.

The Retail Merchants' association will take action in the matter of the new sign ordinance as soon as President C. M. Mills returns to the city. He is in New York city attending the funeral of a relative and will arrive home tomorrow. A meeting of the owners of signs affected will be called probably Monday.

SAME OLD AUNT.

Aunt: "So, Elsie, you knew me again? How did you remember me?"

Aunt: "So, Elsie, you knew me anything—same as before."

TAKES 40 YEARS TO GET CLIENT.

Then Lawyer Is Cited for Contempt in First Case.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Three judges of St. Louis county court, all republicans, listened yesterday to the story of how a progressive plumber received a fee of $50 from a democratic saloonkeeper to obtain for him a dramshop license from the court. After citing the plumber, T. W. Blackman, for contempt, the court relented when it was shown that Blackman was licensed to practice law forty years ago, although he never had a case until George Maupin of Eureka sought his services in obtaining a saloon license.

VERDICT AGAIN AGAINST UNION

Hatters' Concern Awarded a Judgment in Famous Boycott Case.

NINE YEARS IN COURT

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 12.—A verdict for $80,000 and costs was awarded for the plaintiffs, D. E. Loewe & Co., of Danbury, against members of the United Hatters' Union of North America in the United States district court last night.

Under the Sherman anti-trust law this award will be trebled, making the total amount $240,000.

It took the jury four hours to reach the decision, most of the time being spent in examining the expense account of the plaintiffs. The verdict is for the full amount sought.

This famous case has been before the court for nine years, during which time it has gone to the United States court of appeals twice and once to the United States supreme court.

Will Appeal Case Again.

In the first jury trial, three years ago, the award for the plaintiff was $222,000. Steps were begun by the defense to appeal the case again.

Suit was first brought in 1902 against 240 members of the United Hatters of North America residing in this state, based upon the allegation that a conspiracy existed to injure the business of D. E. Loewe & Co., soft hat manufacturers, because they declined to unionize their factory.

During both trials evidence was presented aiming to show that certain labor unions had instituted a boycott against the plaintiff's business.

Soon after the suit was brought the American Federation of Labor decided to stand behind the defendants to reimburse them against any loss.

Charge of Boycott Denied.

The Anti-Boycott Society of America was behind the plaintiffs, so the litigation developed into a legal battle between these two bodies.

During the recent trial President Samuel Gompers of the Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, Frank Morrison and other noted labor leaders testified that no boycott had been declared against the plaintiffs' products.

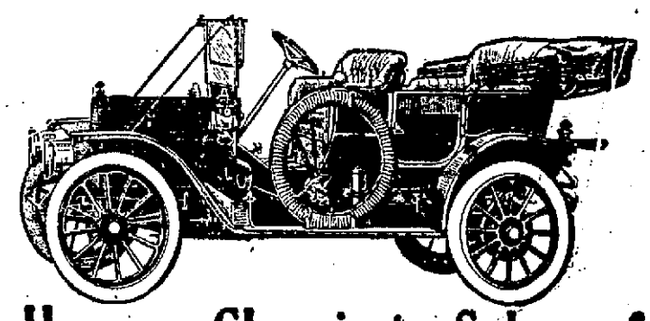
In his charge to the jury Judge James L. Martin pointed out that the action was based on the Sherman anti-trust act and declared if the jurors found there had been a plot to boycott the plaintiffs' trade in other states to influence the company to unionize its factory, and such boycotting was actually resorted to, then the plaintiffs were entitled to such damages as had been suffered in the execution of the plot.

A. Hattersley & Sons

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS

ELECTRIC WIRING OF ALL KINDS

208-212 E. Main St. **Fort Wayne**



House Cleaning Sale of Used Automobiles

One Stanley Steamer—34-inch wheels; speed, 75 miles an hour; racy looker; cash $1,500; for sale at $325.00.

One Richmond—4 cyl. full equipment, 3-passenger, long wheel base, new tire only **$350.00.**

Ford Touring Cars fully equipped, **$350.00** and $375.00. These are bargains.

One Ford, 1912, nearly new, fore-door touring car; has been used just enough to loosen up, only **$560.00.**

Guaranteed Inner Tubes—28x3, **$2.30**; 30x3, **$2.50**; 30x3½, **$3.40**; 32x3½, **$3.60**; 34x3½, **$3.80**; 32x4, **$4.50**; 34x4, **$4.90.**

3,000-Mile Guaranteed Casings—30x3, **$10.75**; 30x3½, **$15.80**; 32x3½, **$16.85.**

Inner Liners—30x3, **$2.75**; 30x3½, **$3.25**; 32x3½, **$3.50**; 34x3, **$3.50**; 33x4, **$4.00**; 34x4, **$4.00.**

Also a **Presto-O-Lite** filling station.

BROSIUS-HOCKER AUTO CO.

117 East Columbia Street.

THE WAYNE MEDICAL SPECIALISTS;

Cures Quickly

PELVIC, RECTAL, BLOOD, SKIN AND NERVOUS DISEASES. BOTH ACUTE AND CHRONIC.

The Doctor's WONDERFUL METHODS AND SQUARE, HONEST DEALINGS HAVE ALREADY BEEN APPRECIATED BY HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE

All over Northern Indiana SUFFERERS from Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Blood Poison, Acute, Chronic Skin and PRIVATE Diseases have COME TO ME AND BEEN CURED.

For Men I CURE QUICKLY

Varicocele, Hydrocele, Prostatitis, Ulcers, Rupture, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Gleet, Frequent and Difficult Urination and Lost Manhood.

For Women I CURE QUICKLY

Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhea, Ulcerations, Cystitis, Painful Urination, Varicose Veins, Pelvic Displacement, Ovarian Trouble, Nervousness, Rectal Diseases, Sexual Weakness and Goitre.

Dr. W. H. Dings, Specialist

HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only

120 West Berry St., 2nd Floor, Over Home Billiard Hall—Phone 3270.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Some Photographic Glimpses Along the Route of the Proposed Driveway Along the West Bank of the St. Joe in Fort Wayne

Photos by Sentinel Staff Photog.

In the whole scheme for the beautification of Fort Wayne no better opportunity is offered than the proposed drive along the west bank of St. Joseph river, from Spy Run at its intersection with Elizabeth street to Wagner street on the south.

Nature has done so much along the route of this drive that little remains to be done by the board of park commissioners, which has ordered from Engineer Mariotte Price an estimate of the probable cost. He took up the work on Thursday of this week and will submit his report in a short time.

Magnificent forest trees wave majestically over the purling waters of the beautiful little stream, which at low tide winds its way over a tortuous route between banks of great natural beauty, evidently proud of the fact that they have for hundreds of years stood guard over this spot waiting for the time when man should discover that in the grand scheme of creation the Creator had ordained that in the march of progress it would be selected for the one purpose for which it is so perfectly equipped.

Even without the proposed improvement the nature-lover can fairly bury himself among the trees and practically in the heart of the city he can forget the smoke and noise of busy Fort Wayne and give himself over to a sense of quiet and rest that is supplied alone by Mother Nature.

And why not? Lying prone upon the soft turf he can look through the zephyr-stirred branches of the grand forest trees into the blue vaults of the skies, watch the clouds drift lazily by and be lulled to sleep by the music of the waters as it ripples over the stone-dotted bed of the stream.

Tired mothers can relieve the monotony of household humdrum, children famished for a breath of fresh, pure air can find it even now and when the head of man has enlarged upon the opportunities offered by nature one of the beauty spots of the city will have grown out of a wild tangle of vine-clad trees and shrubbery.

The Practical End of It.

If the drive is established it will not be what is commonly known as a boulevard. Laws established for the laying out of parks, maintenance of boulevards and covering the details that go to make the recreation places of Indiana cities make a distinction. A boulevard must have its building lines defined and must pass into the control of the park board. A parkway or a drive does not have to be put through this process, although the result sought and obtained, if the provisions of the statute are carried out, are practically the same.

Five houses will have to be removed from the route of the driveway and a rough estimate of the cost of this undertaking is placed by the board at $2,000. Some old structures will be torn down and removed, as their presence would mar the beauty, but most of the dwellings can be moved back and their value increased tenfold by doing so.

Donations Will Aid Greatly.

Donations of strips of ground by Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Freeman, Mrs. C. S. Knight, Mrs. John A. Shoaff and Robert L. Romy will very materially reduce the expense of the driveway and will make it possible to build it without inflicting a heavy burden upon the property owners of the park district, who will probably be called upon to pay for the improvement.

Prompted by the growing and entirely praiseworthy movement in favor of civic beautification, these liberal citizens have made valuable concessions to the cause and offered an example that will probably be followed by others who hold property not only there but in other portions of the city.

Although the plans have not been fully worked out, the map supplied by George E. Kessler provides for a roadway forty feet wide, with a park strip ten feet wide on the west side and the same sort of a strip twenty-five feet in length next to the river.

Will Throw Up a Dike.

A dike will be thrown up along the driveway, but it will not be high enough to shut out a view of the river or of the banks on the opposite side. Half way between the ends of the proposed drive is the new Tennessee avenue bridge, with a street leading from the west approach into Lawton park.

This new and extremely attractive structure is receiving the finishing touches and will soon be thrown open to traffic. Until Tennessee avenue has been established and improved it will not be of great public service, but this will be cared for in another summer, and if the driveway follows there will be no more attractive place in the confines of the city.

The advantages are multiple. First there is the sordid consideration of advanced property valuations that always enter largely into every public improvement. That they will be increased in proportion to the expenditure goes without saying.

And even if this was not held out there is probably not a property owner who will be assessed to pay for the driveway but that will look upon its beauties and point out to the visitor that he has an individual interest in it and that he has not only provided for himself and his family a place to forget his cares and worries, but has in addition offered the same privilege to his friends and neighbors.

Few Illustrations Prove It.

If there is a doubting Thomas among the people the accompanying illustrations will prove the point that they mean to convey. The camera has recorded faithfully some of the beauties and a dozen more photographs equally as attractive could have been snapped.

There is just one disappointing feature. Black ink and white paper can not adequately convey to the human mind the grand colaboration of tints, the great color scheme or the soft lights and restful shadows that are to be seen along the driveway.

The Master Painter of the universe has put them there, has worked out the harmony and it was put there for the benefit of mankind and is as free as the very air.

Breakfast In a Good, Warm Room

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

A "warm" breakfast—the kind that sends you out ready braced for a good day's work—should be eaten in a warm room.

You lose half the good of the meal if you are shivering in discomfort while you eat it.

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater makes breakfast a cosy meal for the whole family.

No smoke or smell with a Perfection. Easily cleaned. Easily portable. An ornament in any room; a luxury in the bedroom; a necessity in the attic, the sewing-room or the bathroom.

Dealers everywhere; or write for descriptive circular.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(An Indiana Corporation)

Try Sentinel Want Ads

GIRL ARRESTED BY HER APOLLO

He Was a Policeman and She Insisted Upon Walking With Him.

"HE'S SO BEAUTIFUL"

New York, Oct. 12.—William Lau is so handsome since he got a policeman's uniform to wear that Miss Evelyn Farnum, of No. 172 Elton street, Brooklyn, who says he is her sweetheart, has been unable to resist the temptation of patrolling his beat in the Brownsville section with him. This has annoyed Lau to such an extent that he arrested her for the third time, and as the magistrate released her for the third time, Lau says he is going to have his post changed to Tottenville.

Miss Farnum, who is twenty-two years old, is so attractive and well groomed that only a person of Lau's hypersensitiveness would be annoyed by her companionship. She lives with her parents and enjoys a good reputation among her acquaintances, but she confessed that her admiration for Lau was so overpowering that even the indignity of the third arrest had not diminished her affection for the policeman.

"He is the prettiest man I ever saw," she said frankly, "and since he has become a policeman I think he is just beautiful in his uniform. I dressed in my best this afternoon, thinking he would be proud of me, but when I met him and wanted to walk with him he told me to beat it or he would run me in."

Lau led the earnest young woman six blocks through the Brownsville streets while the crowds watched and many persons jeered the policeman as he clutched Miss Farnum's arm and pushed her along. Her only protest was an occasional and pathetic cry: "Oh, Will!"

At the station the lieutenant advised the policeman not to make a charge, but he persisted, saying:

"She's a perfectly good girl, and all that, but she's got to quit annoying me. She meets me every day and wants to walk and talk with me. It's against the rules, but what does she care for rules? I arrested her twice before, but it doesn't seem to do any good. Why, she's got out of bed at 3 o'clock in the morning to follow me around."

While Lau was telling his troubles Miss Farnum fainted and a physician was called from St. Mary's hospital. When she was revived she was taken to the New Jersey avenue court, where Lau pleaded with the magistrate to lock her up so that he could patrol his beat in peace. The magistrate released her on suspended sentence.

Lau called a patrol wagon to his home in Sheppard avenue two weeks ago and had Miss Farnum taken to the Liberty avenue station on a charge of annoying him. She was released by the court. She had a similar experience six weeks ago when Lau led her through the streets by the arm with a crowd of several hundred persons following them. The police captain at that time prevailed on Lau not to press the charge.

Mrs. Peter Holan, 11501 Buckeye Rd., Cleveland, O., says: "Yes, indeed I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. My little boy had a bad case of whooping cough, some times he was blue in the face. I gave him Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and it had a remarkable effect and cured him in a short time." Remember the name, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and do not accept any substitute. Children like it, grown folks are quickly helped by it, and it contains no opiates. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

Thoroughly Clean and Perfectly Sanitary.

That is the way your washing comes back to you when done by The Troy Laundry Soft Water Method. Phone 160.

The whole world uses American gold pens.

Speaking of the great Kommers which the Vienna United Singing societies arranged in honor of the Brooklyn singers, the Neue Freie Press of that city says that while the rendition of many musical numbers of a more pretentious class called forth the admiration of the hosts, "the purely American 'My Old Kentucky Home'" was the real feature of the musical program.

All of Turkey's imports are subject to a tax, except tobacco and salt.

Motor vehicles worth $919,219 were brought into South Africa at Port Elizabeth last year.

THE PIANOLA PIANO

The Standard Player Piano of the World.

Made by The Aeolian Co.,

Do not think that all player pianos are alike.

Look at all instruments if you like but make no purchase without seeing how important are the exclusive features of the Pianola Piano, like the Metrostyle, Themodist, Graduated Accompaniment, and Automatic Sustaining Pedal.

Fort Wayne Branch

—of—

THE AEOLIAN CO.,

Aeolian Hall. 208 West Berry

The largest manufacturers of musical instruments in the world. Pianos, Pianola Pianos, Complete Victrola and Record Department.

One Price. Cash. Terms.

JOHNSON TO COME AT EARLIER DATE

Committee Sends Progressive Leader Here on Thursday.

BRYAN ON SAME DATE

On account of unavoidable circumstances, the state progressive committee has been compelled to change the date for the Hiram Johnson speech in Fort Wayne, and instead of coming here for an open-air meeting Friday the progressive vice-presidential nominee will address the Allen county bull moosers on Thursday afternoon, October 17, and the meeting is to be held at the Majestic theater.

County Chairman C. M. Preble has appointed Homer C. Underwood, candidate for judge of the circuit court, to act as chairman of the committee which will arrange for the Johnson meeting, and it is planned to make the occasion one of note.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Johnson will be the only national candidate on the progressive ticket to address a local meeting this fall, the county central committee has taken things in hand and will complete plans for one of the biggest bull moose demonstrations of the campaign.

Bryan Here Also.

With Mr. Johnson here for a meeting during the afternoon and William Jennings Bryan here for a meeting at night, October 17 will doubtless be a big day for both the progressives and the democrats of Allen county. Mr. Bryan on his tour through Indiana comes to Fort Wayne next Thursday to address a democratic meeting to be held at night at Princess rink.

CHENEY HERE ONE WEEK.

Republican Ex-Congressman to Campaign in Allen County.

John C. Cheney, of Sullivan, Ind., will come to Allen county for one week, beginning October 21, and will deliver a number of speeches in the interests of the republican party. Mr. Cheney was in Fort Wayne two days this week, but did not enter actively into the campaign affairs. Mr. Cheney was formerly congressman from the Second district. Several years ago he was a resident of Lafayette township, Allen county.

WAS BIG GERMAN AUDIENCE.

Committeeman Schubert Attacks Alleged Campaign Scandals.

Progressives of Fort Wayne, whose nationality is German, gathered in great numbers in the assembly room of the court house Friday night and listened to an address delivered by Dr. A. Schubert, of New York, the German member of the national progressive committee. The address was delivered in German.

The meeting was one of the most demonstrative held thus far. At the close of the meeting Mr. Schubert went to progressive headquarters, on Clinton street, where he delivered an address in English.

He devoted most of his time in going after the spellbinders, who allege that George W. Perkins contributed $300,000 to the Roosevelt campaign prior to the Chicago convention.

Mr. Schubert declared that Perkins has contributed but $15,000 and that he does not expect legislation in return. The speaker insisted that the money was donated to the Roosevelt campaign simply because Mr. Perkins is in sympathy with the progressive movement.

Brief addresses were delivered by Louis N. Litman, Will C. Geake, James B. Harper and Harry Hanna.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Additional Meetings Announced for Next Week.

Chairman Maurice C. Niezer, of the Allen county democratic speaking committee, announces the following additional meetings for next week:

Friday night—Lafayette township; speakers, Congressman Cyrus Cline and Edward G. Hoffman. Adams township; speakers, Judge R. K. Erwin and William Freuchtenicht.

Saturday night—Huntertown; speakers, Congressman Cline and Judge Edwin. Arcola, John W. Eggeman and S. A. Callahan.

BIG TIME AT GARRETT.

Wilson and Marshall Club to Hold Rally There Tonight.

District Chairman Edward G. Hoffman, Hon. James M. Robinson, of this city; Dan M. Link and D. D. Moody, of Auburn, and Senator Stephen B. Fleming will be the speakers at a big democratic demonstration this evening at Garrett. The meeting is to be held under the ausnices of the Wilson and Marshall club at that place.

ORGANIZE SOCIALIST CLUB.

A socialist local was organized in the Fifth ward last night with twenty-nine charter members. Hayes Linville, of Columbia City, spoke at the corner of Main street and Bunnion avenue. The first regular meeting of the organization will be held next Friday night.

SPEAKERS INVADE COUNTY.

Democrats Held Numerous Meetings Last Night.

Democratic speakers in great numbers invaded the county last night. Judge Richard K. Erwin and William Freuchtenicht spoke to a large audience at Bowser's hall in the Tenth ward, and at Jefferson center school John W. Eggeman, James M. Robinson, William C. Schwier, Allen Hursh, A. C. Badieux and David C. Stout discussed the campaign issues from the democratic view point.

County Chairman W. A. Johnson and Prosecuting Attorney Harry H. Hilgemann were in Eel River township, where a rousing meeting was held.

REPUBLICANS AT MAYSVILLE.

Charles R. Lane, Frank Moore, Noah Eely and Dick Vesey expounded the republican doctrine at a well attended meeting held last night at Maysville. Unlimited Taft sentiment was evidenced during the meeting and the speakers consider the gathering one of the best thus far during the campaign, outside of the city.

REORGANIZED CHURCH CHOIR.

The Singers at the Wayne Street M. E. Church.

The reorganized choir at the Wayne Street M. E. church is as follows: Mrs. D. Parsons Goodrich, soprano; Miss Catherine Walts, contralto; Mr. George Geake, tenor; Mr. Earl Thompson, bass.

Mrs. Goodrich is a newcomer to the city. She studied with John Dennis Mehan, Isadore Luckstone, Victor Harris and Henry Whitney and has occupied prominent church positions in Chicago and Hartford, Conn.

Miss Walts is a graduate of the Chicago Conservatory of Music and a pupil of George Haslinger, of New York city. She has a contralto voice of pure, velvety quality.

Mr. Geake and Mr. Thompson are well known among the younger musicians of the city. Prof. John B. Archer will direct the quartet.

Westminster Presbyterian.

The Sunday services at the Westminster Presbyterian church, Rev. A. R. Evans, pastor, will be as follows: Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; church service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon theme, "The Grave and Beyond." The sermon will deal point by point with the sermon published by Pastor Russell. The evening theme will be "Who Then Can Be Saved?" Monday evening Dr. Walter Henry Nugent will deliver his famous lecture, "How to Get There." This is at 7:30 p. m.

TRIBE OF BEN HUR.

Initiated Ten New Members and Held Entertainment.

Fort Wayne court No. 96, Tribe of Ben Hur, at the meeting on Thursday night of this week observed the fifteenth anniversary of the court in this city and on the occasion initiated a class of ten candidates. The work was done by the team of the local court, which, conducted by O. Y. Johnson as drillmaster, is one of the best in this part of the state. After the degree work an entertainment program was given. It consisted of musical selections and recitations. Particularly fine and heartily applauded were the recitations of Master Harold Smith. The chief of the court is George Voelke. During the evening a banquet was given.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Martin A. Genth, 22, clerk, and Addie A. Huhn, 20.

Aslewell R. Staples, 34, machinist, and Eleanor Witlinger, 33.

Louis Wagoner, 54, editor, and Elizabeth C. Stubnatz, 53.

Harry C. Longerbine, 20, checker, and Naomi F. Petry, 18.

J. O. Chapman, 21, waiter, and Helen Saunders, 21.

WANTED — Teams on Lewis street, between Ohio and Chute Sts. Apply to foreman on job at 7 a. m. Monday. Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.

ADOPTS SHADE TREE PROGRAM

Park Board's Resolution Passes After Some Modification.

MANY ARE PRESENT

The park board's resolution for shade trees on Washington boulevard east and East Wayne street was passed today with a few modifications. The board at its meeting today gave objectors a chance to be heard regarding the proposed improvement, and many of the property owners were in attendance.

It was decided to except the block between Lafayette and Barr streets in the improvements on account of objections by some of the business men in that block. Another modification is that no trees shall be planted this year on Wayne street east of Harmer street because new sidewalks have been ordered in that section. The other improvements east of Harmer street, such as removing dead trees and pruning the live trees, will be made through to Glasgow avenue.

A resolution will be passed next year providing for the planting of shade trees east of Harmer to Glasgow when the new sidewalks shall have been laid. The dead trees which are to be removed and those to be removed for transplanting will be striped with different colors of paint to distinguish them.

The board received a petition in which the residents on Euclid avenue requested the board to open Euclid avenue across Pontiac park.

The board of public works will give the control of the city property on the corner of Nelson and Jones streets to the park board for the site of a forestry barn. It was decided at the meeting this morning to build the barn on that property.

The resolution for the improvement of Rudisill boulevard from Hanna street to the alley west of Thomas street was passed. A meeting for the property owners concerned will be called on Nov. 12. The Beaver avenue proposition was also approved by the board. This resolution provides for the opening of Beaver avenue from Broadway to Home avenue. This hearing will be held on Nov. 9.

The resolution prohibiting saloons within 500 feet of any park or boulevard was deferred until next Saturday.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lafroix, of 132 Washington boulevard east, a daughter.

WILL GO TO HUNTINGTON.

The ladies of Mad Anthony hive No. 27, Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, will leavet here Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock by interurban for Huntington, where they will be the guests of the Huntington hive in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the organization of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World.

Miss Helen Farman left the city this morning for Auburn, where she will fill a two days' vaudeville engagement at the Henry opera house.

WANTED — Teams on Lewis street, between Ohio and Chute Sts. Apply to foreman on job at 7 a. m. Monday. Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

The Indiana's FREE Motor Truck Delivery Service Assures You Prompt Delivery.

The Indiana Furniture Co.

121-123 EAST MAIN STREET

The Indiana is the Home of Good Furniture at Reasonable Prices. Established 30 Years.

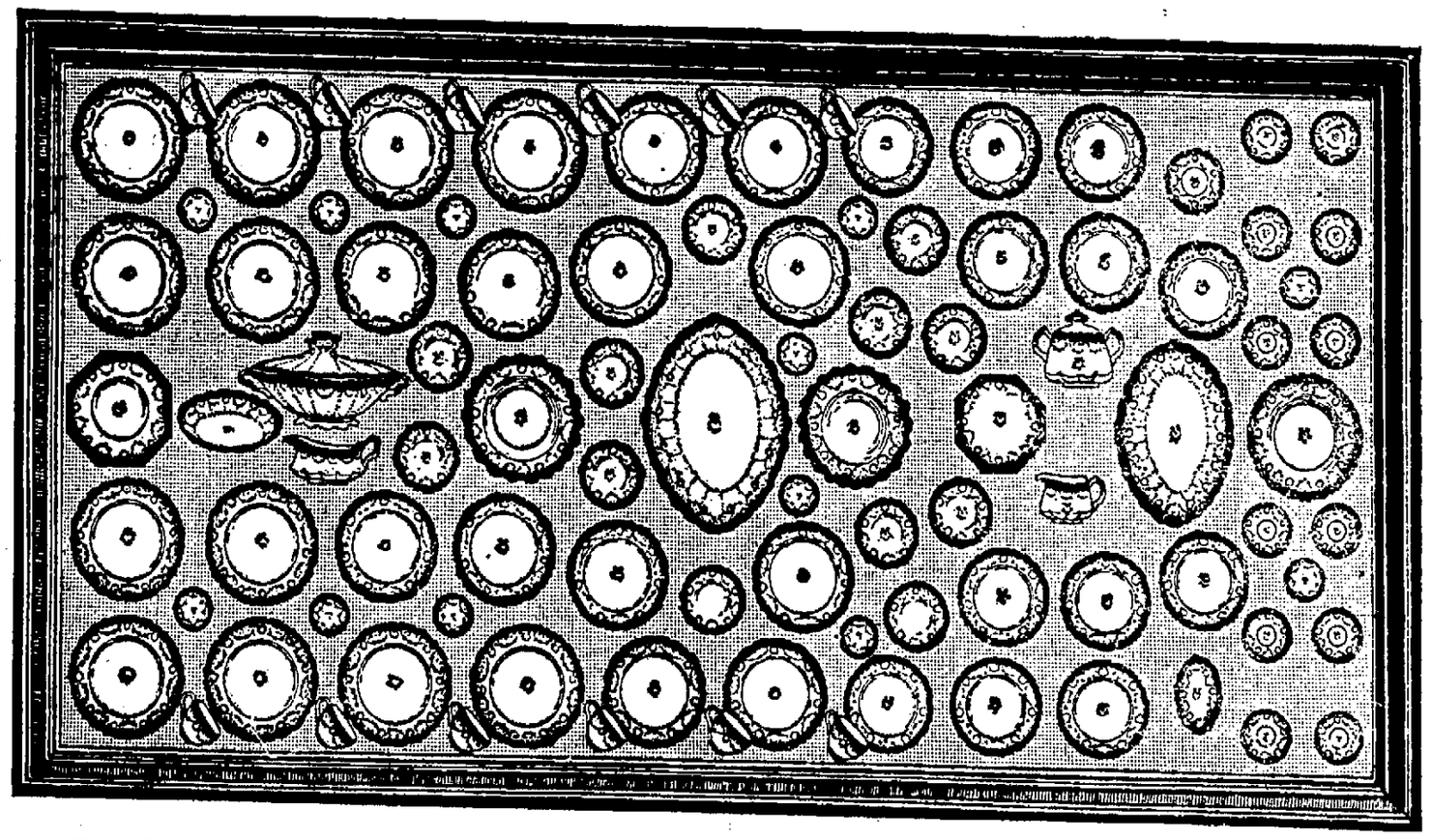
Grand Dinner Set Offer Free

DO YOU WANT THIS OLD DUTCH DELFT BLUE AND GOLD DINNER SET ABSOLUTELY FREE?

See This Set on Display in Our Window

The 100 Piece Set Consists of

12 Dinner Plates
12 Pie Plates
12 Fruit Saucers
12 Individual Butter Chips
12 Soup Plates
12 Cups
12 Saucers
1 Cream Pitcher
1 10-in. Meat Dish
1 Sauce Boat
1 Diana Salad Dish
1 Lotus Salad Dish
1 Pickle Dish
1 Olive Dish
1 9-in. Covered Vegetable Dish
1 Covered Sugar Bowl.
1 14-inch Turkey Platter
1 Oblong Vegetable Dish
1 Octagon Butter Plate
1 Large Octagon Bread Plate
1 Round Potato Dish



The 50 Piece Set Consists of

6 Dinner Plates
6 Pie Plates
6 Fruit Saucers
6 Individual Butter Chips
6 Soup Plates
6 Cups
6 Saucers
1 Cream Pitcher
1 Meat Platter
1 Covered Vegetable Dish
1 Oblong Potato Dish
1 Round Salad Dish
1 Covered Sugar Bowl
1 Cream Pitcher

This is the greatest and most liberal offer ever extended to the housekeepers of Fort Wayne. Beginning today and continuing for a limited time, The Indiana will give this 100-piece Handsome old Dutch Delft Blue and Gold Dinner Set to every customer making a purchase of $100 cash in place of our usual 10 per cent. discount, or a 50-Piece Set of the same design and quality to every customer making a purchase of $50 cash. The Indiana will also sell this elegant dinner ware in sets of 50 or 100 pieces outright at special prices of $6.50 for the 50-piece set, or $12.50 for the 100-piece set. The Indiana and the maker guarantee this ware, and will replace free any broken or imperfect pieces. The sets are made by one of the best potteries in America, guaranteed semi-porcelain. The decoration of these sets is the famous Old Dutch Under-the-Glaze Flow Blue, richly chased in real Coin Gold, exactly the same as Uncle Sam uses in making his double eagle ($20) gold pieces. This combination of the pure white color of the best imported clay, the rich shade of deep blue and neat gold edge makes these sets both pleasing to the eye and gives you a dinner service that could not be duplicated for less than $18.00 for the 100-piece set in any store in the city. Now is the time to take advantage of this great $1.00 cash and $1.00 a week offer. Never will you have another such opportunity to secure a dinner set of this quality on such easy terms.

The Cardinal Kitchen Cabinet

THE BEST MADE AND MOST CONVENIENT KITCHEN CABINET.

Made of solid oak—every part of it tested and tried in the factory—**ABSOLUTELY SANITARY.**

Big, roomy cupboards, white enameled. Removable metal automatic flour bin. Solid metal bread box. Glass sugar bin. Full self sliding. Sanitary metal top with drain.

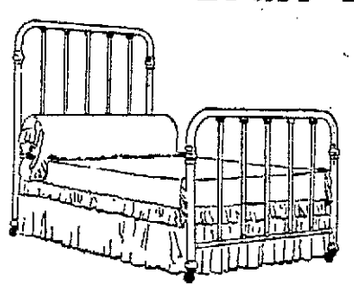
Systematize your Kitchen — Cut Out the Drudery—As shown in Cut..... $30.00

How to Get This Beautiful Dinner Set

OFFER NO. 1—The Indiana will sell you this 100-piece set for $12.50; the 50-piece set for $6.50; on our dinner set club terms of **$1.00 down and $1.00 a week.**

OFFER NO. 2—You can get this 100-piece set **FREE** with $100.00 purchase, and the 50-piece set **FREE** with a $50.00 purchase, in lieu of our 10% cash discount always offered our customers. This is a really remarkable offer. Be sure to see these sets in our window.

Brass Bed Special



A Handsome Massive Guaranteed Solid Brass Bed

Full 2-inch continuous posts; fillers ⅝-inch; lacquer is absolutely guaranteed. This is the best bargain of the season. Reduced in price for this week only. Well worth $20.00, but special for a few days at $14.00. You can well afford to discard an old bed and replace it with this beauty at this very low price. While they last **$14.00**

Look Out for Cold Weather

Prepare for It Now by Buying a

Royal Ruby Base Burner

The vital essential of a heater is the radiation. The Royal Ruby Base Burners heat from the base as well as sides and thus keeps floors warm. Note these points.

Dome section full-nickeled and portable.

Reflector on top of all three sides.

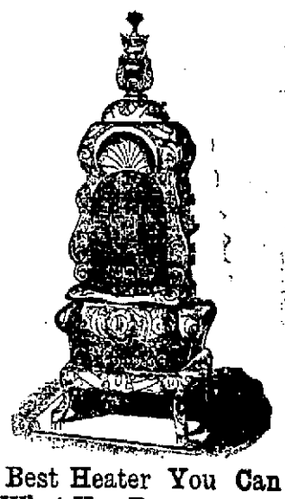
Firepot easily removable.

Slicer doors on sides for poking fire.

Very large magazine with double covers.

Heating attachment to heat upstairs.

This Royal Ruby will heat four rooms and use less coal than most stoves for one room.



It is a Real Coal Saver.

The Royal Ruby is the Best Heater You Can Buy, No Matter What You Pay.

Notice that the swell front and mica lights extend the full length of the fire chamber. **Price $45** Striking in appearance and a splendid heater. For either hard coal or coke

THE INDIANA FURNITURE COMPANY

121-123 EAST MAIN STREET

DR. MORELAND, Specialist

CURES UNDER GUARANTEE.

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATION FREE.

I CURE Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles; all burning and pain stopped in 24 hours; Piles and Rupture cured without operation. I cure Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Bashfulness. I charge nothing to prove my methods, which are new and up to date. If I treat you I will cure you. If I cannot cure you I will not treat you.

I CURE Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores in the Mouth, Sore Throat, Skin Discoloration, Falling Hair, Enlarged Glands, Lumps and Tumors. I CURE VARICOSE AND KNOTTED VEINS WITH ONE TREATMENT. My treatments are painless in all diseases peculiar to men. A permanent cure is what you want, this I assure you if you take my treatment.

Call on or write to **DR. MORELAND** 136 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

HOURS—9 to 12; 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

THE BOSTON STORE

Sweatercoats Sweatercoats

Keep comfortable in one of our Sweatercoats. We have them for Men, Women and Children.

SWEATERCOATS

Children's Sweatercoats at 50c, $1.00 and $1.50.
Ladies' Sweatercoats at 50c, $1.00, $1.98 and $2.50.
Men's Sweatercoats at 50c and $1.00.
Middy Sweaters for Gents and Ladies, at $3.00; worth $4.00.
Ladies' Outing Gowns at 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Flannelette Kimonos at 89c, $1.00 and $1.19.
Crepe Kimonos at 98c, $1.19 and $1.39.
Tailored Shirtwaists (linen), at $1.00, $1.25 and $2.00.
Ladies' Mannish Shirtwaists at $1.00; worth $1.25.

HEAVY UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Fleeced Underwear at 25c, 39c and 50c.
Ladies' Fleeced Union Suits at 50c, 75c and $1.00 a suit.
Children's Fleeced Union Suits, all sizes, at 50c a suit.
Ladies' Wool Underwear at 75c and $1.00.
Men's Wool Underwear at 75c and $1.00.
Men's Fleeced Underwear at 50c and $1.00.
Men's Fleeced Union Suits at $1.00 and $1.50 a suit.

OTHER SPECIALS

Comforter Calico at 5c a yard; worth 6c
Cotton Challie for Comforters at 5c a yard.
Cotton Batting for Comforters at 10c and 12½c a roll.
Large Roll Cotton Batting, one roll to comforter, at 55c, 65c and 70c a roll.
Flannelettes for Waisting at 10c and 12½c a yard.
Apron Gingham at 6c a yard. Good quality Light and Dark Outings at 5c, 8c and 10c a yard.
Aviation Caps (all colors) at 25c, 50c and $1.00 each.
Silk Scarfs, all colors, at 50c and 69c each.
All Curtains and Curtain Material at special prices.
All Carpets and Room Size Rugs at special prices.

All Dress Goods and Silks at special prices.

WM. HAHN & CO.

GOV. WILSON IS HIGHLY PLEASED

Gratified at Receptions Given Him During His Western Trip.

SAW NO HOSTILITY

Harrisburg, Oct. 12.—As Gov. Wilson traveled to New York early today to close an eleven-day campaign trip that took him through eleven states in the west he expressed keen satisfaction over the receptions given him.

"The big meetings," he said, "have been exceedingly gratifying. It seems to me the people are intensely interested in the issues of the campaign. It has seemed to me that they have been earnestly trying to find something definite to get their teeth into. It has been a source of great satisfaction to see and feel such emphatic evidences of approval of the democratic program as I have stated it in my speeches.

"I have been greatly impressed by the manner of the crowds toward me and the way in which the great number of individuals whom I have met personally greeted me. Running through it all, I have felt a decided friendliness toward me. In no instance have I felt that there was any hostility in the great audiences which I have addressed."

When the correspondents asked the governor how he felt about the chances of his election, he replied: "I have tried in this campaign not to permit my mind to arrive at a conclusion on that subject. I know that the democratic party offers to the people the only opportunity by which they can regain control of their own government. I have not the slightest doubt that they will seize it."

The governor's voice suffered seriously from the effect of the seventy-five speeches he made, but the nominee thought today that a rest of a few days would not only restore it but would bring back his physical vigor. He will make two speeches tonight in New York, one at the banquet of the Knights of Columbus and the other before the United Italian societies.

DIES WHILE HERE VISITING A SON

Robert Wild, of Logansport, Succumbs to Heart Trouble.

OTHER DEATHS TODAY

Robert Wild, aged 64, died at the home of his son, Carl Wild, of 1015 Hanna street, this morning at 9:30 o'clock of heart trouble. He had resided in Logansport almost all of his life and had been employed in the Pennsylvania shops in that city for the last thirty years.

For three weeks prior to his death Mr. Wild had been in failing health, but nothing serious was anticipated. He came to Fort Wayne for a visit with his son one week ago, but became quite ill on Thursday of this week. His illness was not considered serious until this morning, and death came unexpectedly.

Mr. Wild was a brother of George Wild who died in this city ten years ago. Surviving relatives include the widow, two sons, John and Carl Wild, of this city; one daughter, Mrs. Harry Kline, of Wabash, and one sister, Miss Lottie Wild, of Indianapolis.

DOENGES.

Mrs. Louise Doenges, aged fifty-four years, the wife of William Doenges, the well known contractor, died Friday afternoon at the family residence, 1816 Oliver street. Mrs. Doenges was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Boese, of Adams township.

The deceased was an active member of the congregation of Zion's Lutheran church. She was married to William Doenges twenty-two years ago. Six children were born to this union. They all survive and are as follows: Emma, Anna, Charlotte, Edith, Carl and William Doenges. There are also two brothers and four sisters.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence and at 2 o'clock from Zion's Lutheran church. Interment at Concordia.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Brown.—Funeral services for Louis H. Brown Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, 1328 Green street. Interment at the I.O.O.F. cemetery at Monroeville.

CHICAGO HAS A BREEZE.

Sign Boards and Awnings Wrecked by October Winds.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Wind made many kinds of trouble on the Chicago sign boards and awnings went hurling through the streets and plate glass windows were shattered in all parts of the city.

Daniel Burns, 42, was blown against a street window and smashed the pane. He suffered severe cuts on the face and hands and while running for a doctor's office, was chased and arrested by a watchman.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY.

Miss Frances Heinlen, of Garrett, has returned to her home after a week's visit with Mrs. Frank ZurMuehlen and Miss Elsie ZurMuehlen, of West Butler street.

Mrs. A. B. White has invited the members of the Friday Bridge club to a luncheon next week at the Country club. Usually the card game proceeds the refreshments, but Mrs. White is to make an exception this time.

SEMBOWER IS CHOSEN.

Indiana Man President of "Big Nine" Athletic Conference.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—At a meeting of faculty representatives here today Prof. C. J. Sembower, of Indiana university, was elected president of the "Big Nine" university athletic conference to succeed the late Prof. H. W. Johnson, also of Indiana.

CRUSHED UNDER ROAD ROLLER.

Lad of Nine Meets Horrible Death at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Oct. 12.—Joseph Huber, 9, son of a city fireman, was crushed to death today under a city road roller at Downey avenue and Union street. Frank Lowry, who was running the machine, said he had just "fired" a number of boys off but the Huber boy hung on and was caught under the big roller when it jerked suddenly.

FIGHT A SALOON IN UPPER COURT

Remonstrators Take Juday Case Through on Appeal from Board.

A DAY OF EVIDENCE

Remonstrators who charged in the county commissioners' court that John Juday, who applied for and was granted a license in the rolling mill district, did not own the saloon it was intended for and that it was being obtained for the benefit of Dan Zozim, carried the fight to the circuit court and it was heard before Judge Sol A. Wood, special judge appointed to hear the case.

The remonstrators also charged that a drunken woman was allowed in the place on one occasion and most of the day was devoted to evidence on these points. Zozim had been in the saloon business and had been declared incompetent by the board several years ago.

Juday makes the contention that an attempt is being made to refuse the renewal of the license because he sells a beer that is not made in Fort Wayne. This is denied by the remonstrators. It is the first case in which persons who objected to the license have carried a case up on appeal.

Hay Is Acquitted.

The circuit court jury this afternoon in the criminal assault case against Henry Hay returned a verdict of not guilty. The case has been on trial for the last three days.

Sold Cow to Buy Clothes.

In her divorce complaint against Timothy Warner, Rosa Warner says he wouldn't buy her any clothes and she had to sell a cow her grandmother gave her to get money to buy them. They were married in August of last year and separated last month. She says he made her work in the fields, cursed her and abused her. She wants $2,000 alimony. C. S. Smith is her attorney.

Notes of the Courts.

In the superior court John L. Mowery was granted a divorce from Arvilla Mowery.

Judge John H. Aiken heard the case of Amelia Hoelle against Jacob Hoelle, as special judge in the superior court, and granted her a divorce with custody of their minor children and $1,500 alimony.

The county commissioners established the Gladieux ditch in Monroe and Jackson townships.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Compiled by Heller & Thompson, Abstractors, 725 Court Street.

City.

Sarah W. Vesey, widow, to Edward F. and Sylvia E. Cooper e 40 ft lot 18, Dinnen's sub High Banks; also com at pt 18 ft w of s e cor, lot 18, w 22 ft n parallel with e line to sw corner said lot 18, thence s e along w line said lot to pt of beg., for $1,950.

Carl S. Willard to DeForrest J. Willard lot 268, Lakeside Park add., for $7,000.

Levi H. McAfee to Minnie Shick com. at intersec s line lot 2, Well's res. with w line Spy Run, thence w 200 ft, n 72 ft, e 200 ft, s 42 ft, for $1,000.

Charles Nahrwold to Henry Meinzen lot 37, Fletcher's add, for $2,400.

Mary E. Paul to Lydia E. Stillwell w 30 ft lot 105, Dreier, Williams and Bash's, for $1,700.

James E. Dolinger to James and Mary Stewart lot 9, E. E. Eckles' sub, for $2,700.

Carl J. Weber to Henry Strauss w 25 ft lot 44, Fairfield's add., for $3,500.

Elizabeth Ormiston to Charles Quinn lot 102, Ormiston heirs, for $275.

Clyde Biddle to Conrad and Lizzie Pfeil lot 37, Tompkins' add., for $3,111.

Sadie Kelly to Inez Kiefer lot 10, Rockhill and Nelson's add., for $4,500.

Pontiac Place Co. to Joseph H. and Minnie A. Lehman lot 169, Pontiac place, for $400.

City and Suburban Realty Co. to Joseph F. and Grace Haags w 31½ lot 4, Wagner's sub, Ewing's O. L., for $3,200.

Thomas M. Nantz to James S. Peddicord and Edward J. Disser w 38 ft lot 100, Ninde's add., for $4,500.

Anna E. Toombs to Katharine A. Cummings w 25 ft, n 10 ft lot 246; w 6 ft 8 in. s 30 ft lot 246, Lewis' add., for $1,800.

William A. Hastings to Peoples Realty and Ins. Co. lot 20, Zollars and Swayne's add., for $2,500.

George F. Kessler to George F. Markle lot 7, Grabill, for $1,200.

Jane E. Bowman to John W. Brewer O. L 112, Abbott's O. L., for $60.

Herman F. A. Gerke and Louise Gerke his wife, to Harry Goldstine, for $1,386.25, a pt. e ½ n w ¼, sec. 25, Wayne township, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 1 chain 50 lks n of s e corner of e ½, n w ¼, sd sec. 25., the w parallel with s line of said ¼ sec. 9 chs 40 lks., thence northerly at an angle of 96 deg and 10 min., 11 chs 48 lks to a point, thence easterly at an angle of 83¼ deg 7 chs and 83 lks to the right of way of the Fort Wayne and Springfield Railway Co., then southeasterly along said right of way at an angle of 141 deg. 40 min., 3 chs 56 lks. to the n and s center line of said sec. 25, thence southerly along said center line at an angle of 129 deg. 20 min. 9 chs. 10¼ lks to the place of beginning, containing 11.09 acres.

Harry Goldstine and Sarah Goldstine his wife to Samuel N. Field, Louis Latker, Louis Schefman and Jacob Sunshine a part of the e ½ n w ¼ of sec. 25, Wayne township for $900, described as commencing at a point 1 ch 50 lks n of s e cor. of e ½, n w ¼ of sd sec 25, the w parallel with s line of said ¼ sec. 9 chs 40 lks, thence northerly at an angle of 96 degrees 10 min. 9 chs 17 lks to a point, thence easterly at an angle of 83¼ deg. 8 chs 98 lks, thence n 1 ch 17 lks to the s line of the right of way of the Fort Wayne and Springfield Traction Co., thence southeasterly along said right of way of 1 ch and 78 lks to the n and s center line of said sec 25, thence south along said center line 9 chs, 10¼ lks to the place of beginning, containing 9.09 acres.

THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST.

"The Leavens" and "The Right Use of Talents," will be the morning and evening sermon themes of Rev. F. L. Taylor, the pastor, Sunday, at the Third Church of Christ. Other services as usual.

CITIZENS TRUST COMPANY

THE REAL ESTATE SECURITY BANK FOR YOUR SAVINGS

LOANS
Pay as You Please
No Commission.
Money When You Want It.
Interest Six Per Cent.
Owen N. Heaton, President.
Ernest W. Cook, Secretary.

THE BANK LOCATED OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

JOSHING THE FINEST.

Policeman: Look here, boy, I thought you told me there was an armed man around here?

Boy: That's what I said.

Policeman: Well, all I found was a man with a piano stool under his arm.

Boy: Well, isn't that carrying a revolver?

Mrs. Paul Wehling, 316 Smith St., Peoria, Ill., had kidney and bladder trouble, with terrible backache and pain across the hips. Just imagine her condition. She further says: I was also very nervous, had headaches and dizzy spells, and was fast getting worse when I took Foley Kidney Pills, and now all my troubles are cured. Foley Kidney Pills have done so much for me I shall always recommend them." Foley Kidney Pills are rich in curative qualities and contain no habit forming drugs. Try them. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

Ohio Electric Railway
"THE WAY TO GO"

Change of Time Sunday, Oct. 6th

Limited east leaves 7:20; 9:20 a. m. 2:20, 4:20 p. m. Locals east, leave 6:05, 8:05, 11:20 a. m.; 1:20, 3:05 5:30, *6:05, 7:15, 9:15, ‡11:15 p. m.

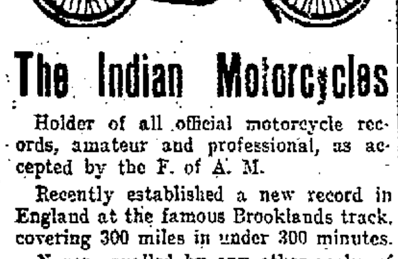
*To Monroeville only. ‡To Van Wert only.

W. S. Whitney, G. P. A., Springfield, Ohio.
F. A. Burkhardt, D. P. A., Lima, Ohio.
10-4-10t

KELLER'S FORT WAYNE TRUNK AND LEATHER CO.
116 East Berry St. Phone 2960.
See Our Line of Stationery.

Dr. Johnston OSTEOPATH
4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.
Graduate of Kirksville, Mo.
Diseases and Deformities Treated.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Phone—Office, 1520; Residence, 6531

TRI-STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.
PAYS 4% ON DEPOSITS OF $1.00 AND UPWARDS



The Indian Motorcycles

Holder of all official motorcycle records, amateur and professional, as accepted by the F. of A. M.

Recently established a new record in England at the famous Brooklands track, covering 300 miles in under 300 minutes.

Never equalled by any other make of motorcycle for Speed, Endurance, Hill Climbing and Reliability.

Prices—4 h. p. Single, $200; Twin 7 h. p., $250.

We also handle the famous Reading Standard, the finest motorcycle in the world.

INDIANA BICYCLE & SUPPLY CO., Headquarters for Good Bicycles, Tires and Sundries.

Yes, we do Repairing. Charges moderate.

111 W. Washington Blvd, cor. Calhoun.

For Sale—A few good second-hand motorcycles cheap.

TURKS MAKING A STUBBORN FIGHT

Resisting Montenegrin Advance in Desperate Fashion.

LOSSES ARE HEAVY

London, Oct. 12.—The Turkish troops on the Montenegrin frontier are offering stubborn resistance to the Montenegrin advance on Scutari, according to the latest advices from Podgoritza. The fighting has been of the most severe character, both armies losing heavily.

The Montenegrin army is advancing in two columns, one commanded by Crown Prince Danilo, of Montenegro, operating to the north of Lake Scutari, and the other commanded by General Martinovitch, having its base at Antivari, to the south of Lake Scutari.

The southern movement is generally regarded in military circles as a daring operation, which will find a great obstacle to its progress in the southern fort at the confluence of the Boyana and the Drin rivers.

According to reports from Cettinje, Montenegro, the Montenegrin artillery was far from perfect. During the battle at Detchitch mountain, some of the field guns became unworkable, owing to lack of skill of the gunners, which soon put the mechanism out of order. The Montenegrin infantry, however, proved admirable.

The heavy fighting involved in the attacks by the Montenegrins on the forts at Schipchink hill, Rogame and Branya cost in killed and wounded 600 men to the Turks and 400 to the Montegrins. The arrival of the Montenegrin wounded at the frontier gave rise to rumors in Cettinje that the Montegrin army had been defeated.

Other reports say that villages on both sides of the Bovna river, where the Montegrin general, Martinovitch, is said to have met with a check from the Turks, are in flames and that Gen. Vukotich, who is operating in the Beranay district, has crossed the Lim river with his troops.

TO ENJOY A FEAST.

Invitations have been extended by S. E. Mulholland to employes of the Indiana Lighting company, for a beefsteak dinner to be served tomorrow night at 6 o'clock at the Commercial club.

The best recorded speed for a running horse is sixty-two feet a second.

Read These Prices and Save One-Half Your Money

BEN-HUR METAL POLISH	Automobile Body and Furniture Polish
Pints, 20c; Quarts, 30c; ½ Gal., 50c; 1 Gal., 80c	Pints, 25c; Quarts, 40c

Packard and Polerine Oils, Gal., 50c; 5 Gal., 40c
Inside Tire Boots, 3", 50c; 3½", 60c; 4", 70c
OutsideBoots, 16" long, 3", $1.50; 3½", $1.60
Inner Liners, 30x3, $2.75; 30x3½, $3.25; 32x3½, $3.50; 32x4, $4.00; 34x4, $4.00; 34x3½, $3.60.
Guaranteed Inner Tubes, 28x3, $2.30; 30x3, $2.50; 30x3½, $3.40; 32x3½, $3.60; 34x3½, $3.80; 32x4, $4; 33x4, $4.75; $34x4, $4.90; 36x4, $5.25.
3000 Mile Guaranteed Casings, 30x3, $10.75; 30x3 1-2, $15.80; 32x3 1-2, $16.85. Dry Cells, 20c. Patches, 40c Dozen, at
Ford Auto Agency 117 E. Columbia St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

PATENTS
PATENT LAW
25 Years Patent Office Practice.
W. P. DENNY
Successor to Chapin & Denny.
212 Broadway. FORT WAYNE.

RUN THEIR CARS ON BACK STREETS

Board Will Probably Require Freight Cars to Be Relegated at Once.

TIME TO EQUIP THEM

One of the conditions that will probably be imposed upon the traction companies running interurban freight cars into the city is that they be kept off Calhoun street so long as they carry trailers or that they be brought into the city and then sent out at night when there is little traffic.

This matter will be brought up at a meeting to be held next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Board members are inclined still to the belief that the trailers are dangerous but will probably allow them to be run until equipment can be obtained for those which have no motors. All of the traction companies will be represented at the meeting. Merchants have asked that the trailers be run but there is just as strong opposition to the movement and a lively little fight on the proposition is anticipated by the board.

People Are Paying Up.

At the county treasurer's office many people paid up their Huffman street sidewalk assessments today and many bonded them at the controllers' office in the city hall. There were some delinquents but the proportion was no greater than is usually found on all public improvements.

Notes of the City Hall.

W. D. Strayer, of City Electrician Frank Dix's force, has gone to Cincinnati, where his mother fell yesterday and sustained a broken wrist.

Monday morning the Paul Pulley works will begin the construction of its new plant and this will mean the removal from North Harrison street a frame structure that stood in the way of extending the thoroughfare.

FOUR CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Desperate Characters Saw Way Out of Columbus Penitentiary.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Four of the most desperate convicts in the Ohio penitentiary made a daring escape from the prison today by sawing through the bars of a sewer manhole behind the prison hospital, dropping into the underground tunnel, and working through to the sewer's outlet in the banks of the Scioto river.

The missing prisoners are James Neal, serving three years for burglary; Clyde Stratton, serving five years for burglary; George Washington, seving 25 years for burglary, and William Barnegraff, serving life for murder.

CITY BREVITIES.

L. P. Sharp, deputy revenue collector for this district, returned from Indianapolis this morning. While at the capital city Mr. Sharp attended a number of sessions in the federal court when opening arguments were being made in the McNamara trial before Judge Anderson.

The meeting of the Fort Wayne branch of the American Safety League, which was to have been held this afternoon at the office of Sam W. Greeland, assistant manager of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company, has been postponed for one week.

Ben Pettit, of 213 East Wayne street, was dismissed from Hope hospital after an illness of six weeks. He underwent an operation for an abdominal abscess.

That all officers of the navy need not be graduates of Annapolis has again been demonstrated in the promotion of L. B. Ford, chief machinist of the Baltimore, and L. M. Linsley, machinist of the Iowa, in the rank of ensign.

AWAY WITH CATARRH A FILTHY DISEASE

A Safe Old-Fashioned Remedy Quickly Relieves All Distressing Symptoms.

If you are subject to frequent colds, or if you have any of the distressing symptoms of catarrh, such as stuffed up feeling in the head, profuse discharge from the nose, sores in the nose, phlegm in the throat causing hawking and spitting, dull pain in the head or ringing in the ears, just anoint the nostrils or rub the throat or chest with a little Ely's Cream Balm, and see how quickly you will get relief.

In a few minutes you will feel your head clearing, and after using the Balm for a day or so the nasty discharge will be checked, the pain, soreness and fever gone, and you will no longer be offensive to yourself and your friends by constantly hawking, spitting and blowing.

Shake off the grip of catarrh before it impairs your sense of taste, smell and hearing and poisons your whole system. In a short time you can be completely cured of this distressing disease by using Ely's Cream Balm. This healing, antiseptic Balm does not fool you by short, deceptive relief, but completely overcomes the disease. It clears the nose, head and throat of all the rank poison, soothes, heals and strengthens the raw, sore membranes, making you proof against colds and catarrh.

One application will convince you, and a 50 cent bottle will generally cure the worst case of catarrh. It is guaranteed. Get it from your druggist today. Agents Meyer Bros & Co.—Adv.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 12, 1912.

Data for the twenty-four hours ending at 2 p. m. today. Temperature at the end of each hour:

2:00 P.M.	70	2:00 A.M.	72
3:00 P.M.	80	3:00 A.M.	70
4:00 P.M.	79	4:00 A.M.	69
5:00 P.M.	70	5:00 A.M.	58
6:00 P.M.	71	6:00 A.M.	55
7:00 P.M.	72	7:00 A.M.	53
8:00 P.M.	72	8:00 A.M.	52
9:00 P.M.	71	9:00 A.M.	[illegible]
10:00 P.M.	72	10:00 A.M.	53
11:00 P.M.	72	11:00 A.M.	52
12:00 Midnight	74	12:00 Noon	52
1:00 A.M.	73	1:00 P.M.	53
		2:00 P.M.	53

Highest temperature yesterday, 80.
Lowest temperature this morning, 52.
Highest since the first of the month, 82 on the 6th.
Lowest since the first of the month, 37 on the 8th.
Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, .14 of an inch.
Precipitation since the first of the month, 1.21 inches.
Maumee river stage at 7 a. m. today, 3.1 feet.
Relative Humidity—
7 p. m. yesterday, 86 per cent.
7 a. m. today, 75 per cent.
Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—
7 p. m. yesterday, 29.86 inches.
7 a. m. today, 29.92 inches.
Highest wind velocity, 35 miles per hour from the southwest at 2:45 a. m.
Sun sets today 5:06 p. m. Sun rises tomorrow 5:51 a. m.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 12.—For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; colder tonight.

GENERAL FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 12.—For Indiana: Fair and colder tonight; Sunday fair.

For Ohio: Fair and colder tonight; Sunday fair, with colder east portion.

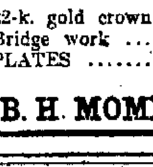
For Lower Michigan: Fair tonight; colder central and eastern portions; Sunday fair.

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

Since yesterday morning a storm has moved northeastward from eastern Kansas and is central over northern Michigan this morning. It has given general rains throughout the upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys and the lake region, and is being followed by fair and cooler weather throughout the Mississippi valley. High temperatures continue over the eastern states.

The storm will continue to move eastward and will be followed by fair weather in this section tonight and Sunday, with colder weather tonight.

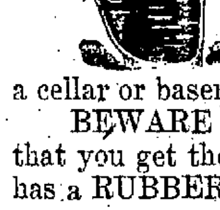
W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.



TAKE NOTICE
Now is the Time to Get First Class Dental Work Done at Reasonable Prices.

22-k. gold crown	$4.00	Porcelain crown	$4.00
Bridge work	$4.00	Gold fillings	$1.00 up
PLATES	$8.00	Silver fillings	75c

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
B. H. MOMMER, 814 Calhoun St. Over Pingree Shoe Store.



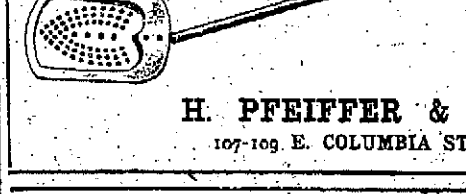
You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.

For Sale By All First Class Plumbers.

TURN 'EM OVER!
Here is a fine dandy Pancake Turner. Note the perforations, which allow the grease to run through.



10 Cents

H. PFEIFFER & SON CO.,
107-109 E. COLUMBIA STREET.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT DR. WENGER The Progressive SPECIALIST For Men and Women

30 years' experience for all desperate Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of the Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual Diseases.

Kidney and Urinary—
Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, or bladder, sediment in urine, white or brick dust, painful urinations, Bright's disease, the Progressive treatment is what you need.

Private Diseases— All discharges, Inflammation, Strictures, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Blood Poison, Sores, the Progressive treatment will cure you.

Men—Young men, middle-aged men, are you suffering from the effects of early indiscretion, weakness, nervous debility, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain? The Progressive treatment will restore you.

Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Fistula or any Pelvic Diseases, do not fail to consult me and my treatment may save you from a horrible surgical operation.

No matter what your ailment may be or how long you have suffered or how many months you may have doctored, without benefit, do not fail to see Dr. Wenger, the Progressive Specialist, and take his treatment—it may save your life.

Dr. Wenger is known by nearly everybody in Fort Wayne as being successful, reliable and permanent. Any bank or trust company will tell you so.

EVERYTHING CONFIDENTIAL
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 2 to 4 only.
1006 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments
PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112 AND 114 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER.

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Street Prices.

Wheat—$1.05 bu.
Oats—30c bu.
Corn—75c bu.
Barley—55c bu.
Rye—60c bu.

C. Treasclt & Sons.

Flour—Winter wheat, straight, $5.00@5.50 bbl; winter wheat, patents, $5.00@5.80 bbl; spring wheat, patents, $5.00@5.60 bbl; rye flour, $4.60@5.00; pumpernickle, $4.40@4.80.
Screenings—$24.00 ton.
Chopfeed—$36.00@38.00 ton.
Bran—$24.00@28.00 ton.
Shorts—$24.00@28.00 ton.
Cracked Corn—$1.80 cwt.
Middlings—$28.00@32.00 ton.
Cornmeal—Fine, $1.90 cwt; coarse, $1.80 cwt.
Wheat—$1.05.
Oats—30c bu.
Corn—65c bu.
Rye—65c bu.
Barley—55c bu.

Mayflour Mills.

Wheat—$1.05.
Oats—28@30c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straights, $5.20@5.40 bbl.
Rye—60c bu.
Barley—55c@70c bu.
Bran—$24.00@26.00 ton.
Middlings—$32.00@34.00 ton.
Chopfeed—$34.00@36.00 ton.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Weiner & Co.

Corrected by C. M. Weiner.
Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 31c lb.; fancy Elgin prints, 32c lb.; country butter, 28@30c lb; packing butter, 20c.
Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 21c doz.; current receipts, 27@28c doz.; checks, 20c.
Potatoes—40@50c bu.
Poultry—Hens, 10c lb; spring chickens, 14@15c lb.
Beans—Michigan hand-picked, $2.75 bu.
Onions—40@50c bu.
Apples—25@50c bu.
Cheese—Cream, 17c lb.; brick, 18c lb.; Swiss, 19c lb; limburger, 20c lb; long horns, 19c lb.

Beyer Bros, Co.

(Corrected by C. L. Hall, Manager.)
Eggs—strictly fresh candled, 27@28c doz.; current receipts, 25@26c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona prints, 31@32c lb.; tub, 30@31c lb.; Sweet Clover Process butter, 25@26c lb.
Cheese—Wisconsin cream, 16@16½c lb; long horns 18c lb; brick, 18c lb.
Apples, 40@50c bush.; potatoes, 40@45c bu.; onions, 35@40c bu.; cranberries, $7 bbl.; sweet potatoes, $2.15@2.25 bbl.; honey, 14c lb.; beans, $2.40 bu.

Braude & Ditzler Co.

(Corrected by N. Lewis.)
Butter—Fancy Eel River creamery, lb. prints, 30@31c lb; dairy butter, 24@25c lb; packing stock, 15c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh gathered, 28c doz.; guaranteed checks, 15c doz.
Potatoes—50c bu.
Poultry—Hens, 9@10c lb.; springers, 12@13c lb.; turkeys, 10c lb.; ducks, 9c lb.; geese, 9c lb.
Cheese—18½@17c lb.

Retail Street Market.

Eggs—strictly fresh gathered, 28@30c.
Butter — Elgin creamery, 32@36c lb; country butter, 30@32c lb.
Apples—80c@$1.25 bu.
Potatoes—70c bu.
Poultry—Chickens, 13@16c lb.; turkeys, 15@16c lb; ducks, 11@12c lb.

CITY SCALE PRICES.

Hay—$13.00@18.00 ton.
Oats—30@35c bu.
Corn—70@75c bu.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected by Fred Eckart Packing Co.)
Hogs—160 lbs and up, $8.25; 125 to 150 lbs., $7.75.
Cattle—Good steers, $5.00@6.00; good heifers, $4.50@5.50; cows, $3.00@4.00; bulls $3.50@4.50; veal calves, $6.00@7.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2.50@3.00; lambs, $5.00@6.00.

HIDES AND SEEDS.

Weil Brothers & Co.

Hides—Green light, 9@10c lb; cured light, 13c lb; cured heavy, 12½c lb; green calfskins, 15@15½c lb; cured calfskins, 16@17c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—8½@8¾c.
Zinc and Lead—3¾c lb.
Scrap Iron—$5@400 cwt.
Horseshides, $4.00.
Rags—90@100 cwt.
Copper—10@11c lb.
Ginseng Root—$5.00@6.00 lb.
Golden Seal Root—$4.00@4.25 lb.
Wool—No. 1, unwashed, 24@25c lb; washed, 25@35c lb.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market slow; beeves, $5.65@11; Texas steers, $4.50@6.00; western steers, $5.25@8.90; stockers and feeders, $4.40@7.80; cows and heifers, $2.00@8.10; calves, $7.50@10.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; market steady; light, $8.70@9.35; mixed, $8.75@9.42½; heavy, $8.60@9.40; rough, $8.60@8.80; pigs, $5.00@8.10; bulk of sales, $9.00@9.30.
Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; the market was steady; native, $3.25@4.90; western, $3.40@4.35; yearlings, $4.25@5.35; lambs native, $4.50@6.85; western, $4.75@6.95.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 101 head; market steady; steers, $4.25@8.00; heifers, $3.50@6.50; cows, $2.25@5.75.
Calves—Market quiet and 25c lower; $4.50@10.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 1,748; market steady; packers, $8.90@9.25; common sows, $6.50@8.40; pigs and lights, $5.00@8.40; stags, $4.50@7.75.
Sheep—Receipts, 728 head; market steady, $1.25@3.15; lambs steady, $3.50@7.85.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Hogs—Receipts today were 4,000 head; shipments today were 2,250 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 2,090; hogs closing steady on good weak pigs and lights, mediums and heavy, $9.45@9.55; Yorkers, $9.25@9.40; lights, $8.00@8.25; pigs, $7.30@7.60; roughs, $7.25@7.50; stags, $6.50@7.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady; lambs, lower; top, $7.45.
Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; market steady.

Pittsburgh Market.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 12. — Cattle—Receipts, none.
Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; heavies, $9.40; heavy Yorkers, $9.25; light Yorkers, $8.50; pigs, $7.50.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,500 head; top sheep, $4.50; top lambs, $7.15.
Calves—Receipts, 200 head; top, $10.50.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Oct. 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; cattle, 600; calves, 250; steers, good to choice, $9.25@10; heifers, good to choice, $5.50@7.50; cows good to choice, $4.75@7.00.
Calves—Common to best veal, $5.00@9.00; common to good veal, $3.50@8.00.
Hogs—Best to heavies, $9.25@9.45; mediums and mixed, $9.00@9.30; good to choice lights, $8.75@9.25; common to good lights, $8.00@8.75; roughs, $6.00@8.25; bulk of sales, $8.75@9.25.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Butter—The arket was steady: creameries, 24@29c; dairies, 22@27c.
Eggs—Market steady; receipts, 3,857 cases; at mark, cases included, 19c; ordinary firsts, 21c; firsts, 24c.
Cheese—Market steady; daisies, 17¼c; twins, 16¾@17c Young Americas, 17¼c; Long Horns, 17@17¼c.
Potatoes—The market was steady; receipts, 75 cars; 42@45c.
Poultry—Alive, steady; turkeys, 15c; chickens, 11c; springs, 13c.
Veal—The market was steady at 9@14c.

WANTED — Teams on Lewis street, between Ohio and Chute Sts. Apply to foreman on job at 7 a. m. Monday. Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.

WILL ERECT MORE HOUSES.

The Wildwood Builders are making plans to erect a row of homes on West Berry street near Nelson street. The company recently purchased the land which faces Thieme drive, the plans are under way for the dwellings to be built there.

Four lots on the east side of Nelson street and five on the west side facing Berry have been bought by the company.

COWBOY THROUGH THE CITY.

"Cherokee Buck," who is driving a little borro hitched to a covered wagon across the country, arrived in Fort Wayne yesterday and will remain here until Sunday. He has seventy-four more days in which to complete his journey to New York and win a wager of $600. The wager was made with a number of fellow cowboys on a ranch near Erick, Okla. He started from San Francisco and had 200 days in which to reach New York.

BEVERIDGE ON SCHOOL BOOKS.

Question Supplied Theme for Address at Connersville.

Connersville, Ind., Oct. 12.—Albert J. Beveridge, progressive candidate for governor, speaking here last night, devoted a considerable part of his address to detailed explanation of his position in regard to the school book question. Mr. Beveridge pointed out that neither the republican or democratic platforms had a thing to say about the gross wrong invoked in the operations of the school book trust, and that as a matter of fact, a plank for free school books was rejected by each of the old parties when in state convention. The progressive candidate asked: "Why?"

AUTO AND STORM COATS
SHIELD'S

UNDERTAKERS
KLAEHN & MELCHING
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
205 WEST MAIN ST.
Office—Home Phone 228.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

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1031 Calhoun St.
Open Day and Night.
Both Phones 69.

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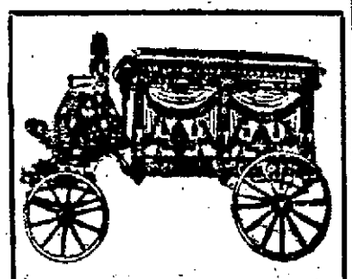
BELL 329
COR. BERRY & BARR STREETS

C. J. ULMER
Undertaking Parlors
316 E. MAIN STREET.
Phone 138.
Residence Phone 1210.

Heston & Ryan
Funeral Directors.
Professional Embalmers.
Private Ambulance.
1908 S. CALHOUN ST.
Phone 6649.

J. C. Peltier & Son
UNDERTAKER
Both Phones No 25.
117 WEST WAYNE ST.



F. H. Scheumann & Son,
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
339 E. LEWIS ST.
Office Phone No. 900; residence, 6186 and 3348 Green.

FOR RENT

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-room house, all modern. 2110 Lafayette street. 12-2t

FOR RENT—For six months, furnished house. 1221 Packard avenue.

FOR RENT—Five-room cottage; centrally located. 134 Douglas avenue.

FOR RENT—Newly finished house, thoroughly modern; west end. Phone 2348. 10-8-tf

FOR RENT—House of 7 rooms and soft water bath; modern. 209 W. Creighton ave. Phone 6684. 11-2t

FOR RENT—House 904 W. Berry; 8 rooms, modern conveniences. Telephone 886. 9-30-tf

FOR RENT—Half of double house on Columbia avenue, modern; with hot water heat; $28 per month. Phone 2717 blue. 10-3t

FOR RENT—Dwelling 1128 Washington west; modern, 650 Putnam street. Schrader & Wilson, first floor Main and Court streets. 10-1-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Lower flat, 7 rooms and bath; centrally located. Phone 6171. 10-10-tf

FOR RENT—After Nov. 3 third upper flat, situated at 611 West Washington boulevard. For particulars phone 7284 blue.

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; lights, heat, bath, phone. 129 E. Washington street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with or without board. 2422 Broadway.

FOR RENT—Front room, heat, light; private family. 1020 Clinton street. 12-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished room, modern, in private family. 416 West Main street. 11-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished room, furnace heat, soft water bath. 130 Douglas avenue. 10-3t

FOR RENT—Three rooms furnished for light housekeeping. 1428 St. Joe boulevard.

FOR RENT—Office rooms, second floor, with steam heat, janitor service and fine light. German-American Trust Co. 9-28-tu th sat-tf

BARNS.

FOR RENT—Large barn. Inquire at 1217 Fairfield avenue. 8-6t

WANTED

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Job press feeders. Fort Wayne Printing Co. 9-24-tf

WANTED—Waiter. Summit City restaurant.

WANTED—A boy. Inquire at Emrich bakery, 1247 Maumee avenue.

WANTED—An experienced grocery clerk or driver. Call 1414 Broadway.

WANTED — Messengers; good wages. Western Union Telegraph Co. 11-3t

WANTED—Boy about 14, to work from 3:30 to 5:30 in mailing department the Sentinel. 10-tf

WANTED—Boys; big pay for hustlers; must have bicycles. Postal Telegraph Co., Court and Berry streets. 11-2t

WANTED—Plumber. Inquire W. A. S. Parry, 333 W. DeWald street. Phone 6652. 10-7-tf

WANTED—Boy for messenger service Saturday and after school. Postal Telegraph Co. 11-2t

WANTED—Boilermakers, handymen and rivet heater boys. Bass Foundry and Machine Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. 11-2t

WANTED—Ten teams at track elevation at Broadway and Wabash railroad. Moellering Construction Co. 10-3t

WANTED—Boy for office work; must be hustler; good wages to right boy. See Mr. Hobson, Fort Wayne Oil and Supply Co. 10-8-tf

WANTED—Teamsters, good wages, to be acquainted with the streets. Kanadian Coal Co., 1430 Hanna street, in the rear.

WANTED—Iron workers and helpers, good pay for steady men. Apply the Engineering company, corner Winter and Wabash tracks. 12-3t

EDUCATIONAL—Learn the optical business. Optical school opens Oct. 15; night class limited to ten; terms reasonable. For full particulars address box 4, care Sentinel.

WANTED—Salesman for Indiana; old established house has opening now, including 1913. Liberal commission contract provides for fifty per week; want hustler to call on dry goods, druggists, haberdashers, hardware, etc. Sales Manager, 500 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

WANTED—Man. The undersigned wants an honest, ambitious man in each city and town where not already sufficiently represented; previous experience unnecessary; we will teach you the business thoroughly by mail and assist you to start in business for yourself as our local representative; splendid opportunity for a man without capital to get into big paying business for himself and become independent for life. The National Co-Operative Realty company, C 980, Marden bldg., Washington, D. C. 5-12-19-26

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Girls. Apply Fort Wayne Electric works. 8-23-tf

WANTED—Two chambermaids at Anthony hotel. 12-3t

WANTED—Lady solicitors for city. Address box 12, Sentinel; good money.

WANTED—Girls over 15 years of age. Apply at Fort Wayne Electric works. 8-16-tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework or young girl to assist; no washing. 137 East DeWald. 12-3t

WANTED—An experienced woman for general housework. Mrs. Louis Auger, 1317 W. Wayne street. 9-tf

WANTED—Woman to do laundry work at my home Monday mornings; regular work for competent woman. Apply Mrs. W. McKinnie, 616 W. Berry street. 10-3t

Freeman's School of Cutting and Dressmaking. Fall term open to new pupils.
Day and night classes.
10-2-18t 1114 Harrison Street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; no washings; good home and good wages right party. Telephone Home 6597 black, or call 2534 Webster street.

WANTED—A good, reliable, competent woman as housekeeper for a widower's home, age 25 to 55 years; a good home for a good woman; no children; work light; must have good reference; the housekeeper is independent; has full charge. Address Y. K. T., care Fort Wayne Sentinel. 12-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A position by respectable woman as housekeeper. E. A. Gee, Decatur, Ind. 11-4t

WANTED—To rent large barn for storage. Address box 8, Sentinel. sat-wed-sat

WANTED—Switches, puffs, curls, etc., to make; will buy combings; also furnish hair for switches. Mrs. L. Bates, 727 Taylor St. Phone 7116-blue. 9-4-tf

WANTED—CEMENT WORK. Sidewalks, cellars and garage floors, built to stay. Address card to W. P. Rosbuck, R. R. 11, Fairfield Heights addition. 7-30-tf

WANTED—Capable young woman will amuse and instruct children in their homes at moderate rates; good references. Address box 7, care Sentinel. 10-8-tf

WANTED—Ladies wanting switches, puffs, curls, etc., made from combings. Also furnish hair. Mrs. Florence Laboe, 1006 Broadway, second floor. 3-23-tf

WANTED—Stenographer of experience desires work by the hour, day or week; clergymen's work a specialty; references. Address box 7, care Sentinel. 10-4-tf

WANTED—People to know that Fort Wayne Coffee Ranch have fresh roasted coffee daily at wholesale prices. Also we carry a fine line of teas. 1326 Calhoun St. 8-30-1m

WANTED—Rooms in homes centrally located for the accommodation of delegates to the Indiana Federation of Women's Clubs to be held in this city Oct. 23, 24, 25 and 26. Those having rooms to let address card giving particulars and terms to Mrs. R. K. Erwin, chairman hotel committee, 1040 Lake avenue.

WANTED—To rent or purchase a barn conveniently located to reach all parts of the city; must be large enough to accommodate at least three teams of horses and wagons, or sufficient lot room for wagon shed next to barn; state price and location., Address P. O. Box 97. 9-13-tf

WANTED—Have you any newspapers or magazines that you will donate to THE AMERICAN BOY SCOUTS, to assist in uniforming the boys of this city? We will call for them if you will send us your address. THE AMERICAN BOY SCOUTS. EDWIN T. JACKSON, Scout Master. Headquarters, 802 West DeWald St. Phone, 6685. 10-10-tf

FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—5-room modern cottage South Wayne ave.; payment plan, $2,500 Peoples Realty Co., Peoples Trust building.

FOR SALE—A good partly modern 6-room house, John St., near Pontiac. Payment plan. Lot 65x150 feet. W. E. DOUD, 6-6-tf 2d Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE—A new highly modern house, Williams Grove. Cash or payment plan. W. E. DOUD, 6-6-tf 2d Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE—Seven-room modern cottage on Lillie street, near Concordia Lutheran church. Inquire of H. P. Scherer, room 7, Swinney block. Phone 1852. 12-2t

FOR SALE—A good 6-room house, Putman St.; lights and water. Payment plan. Price, $2,300. W. E. DOUD, 6-6-tf 2d Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE—Nearly new 7-room modern house, High St., $2,900. Payment plan. W. E. DOUD, 6-6-tf 2d Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE—Thoroughly modern 7-room house Holton Ave. Price, $3,000. Payment plan. W. E. DOUD, 6-6-tf 2d Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE—9 acre lots South Walton avenue acre addition; 120x360 each; 4 lots 37½x147½ each, four blocks east Walton avenue, facing Pontiac place. Diedrich Deister, 2621 Walton avenue. Phone 7228 black.

FOR SALE—Beautiful corner lot in Branning's addition, close to Rudisill and Fairfield avenues; pavement; price $225 if taken at once. 306 West Creighton avenue. Phone 6895. Call evenings. 11-2t

FOR SALE—Central Lakeside, new modern home; six rooms, bath, reception hall; oak finish, furnace; small payment down, balance monthly same as rent; a bargain. See owner Sunday at 1222 Rivermet avenue.

FOR SALE—Six-room modern house; soft water bath, fireplace; on Kinnaird avenue between Fairfield and South Wayne; small payment down, balance monthly. Inquire 609 Kinnaird. Telephone 6075 blue. 10-3t

CITY AND SUBURBAN REALTY CO. will build on your lot, will furnish lot and build for you, or sell you a completed house, either for cash or payment plan. W. E. DOUD, 6-6-tf 2d Floor Shoaff Bldg.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—Rebuilt automobiles, all in good running condition, 2, 4 and 5 passenger, from $100 upward. Ohnhaus Automobile Co., 318 West Berry St. 6-8-tf

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—Champion steel range nearly new. Call at 614 East Jefferson street. 10-11-tf

FOR SALE—Monday morning, household furniture of all kinds. 409 W. Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—One splendid Stewart base burner. 323 Masterson avenue. Phone 6056. 11-2t

FOR SALE—Peninsula steel range; good condition, cheap. 337 Holman street. Also Jewel base burner. 11-3t

FOR SALE—Cheap, oak chamber set, Glenwood cabinet range, crib, organ, light walnut bedstead, etc. Call Monday or Tuesday. 919 W. Washington street.

FOR SALE—One soft coal heater, one new ironing board, complete, one fancy settee. Call between 1 and 2 p. m. or evening. 237 W. Main street.

FOR SALE—1 dining table, $12; 6 dining chairs, $5; 39x12 rugs; 1 pedestal, $2; 1 book case, $15; 1 center stand, $3; 1 leather upholstered rocker, $4; 4 oak rockers, 1 oak bedstead, $1.50; 1 fancy chair, 3 large pictures, 1 lot of dishes, 1 china closet, $15; will be sold for cash or on easy payments. Fort Wayne Loan Co., room 2, 706 Calhoun street. Home phone 833. 10-11-tf

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—Good 7-year-old brood mare. 1618 Cass street.

FOR SALE—Good horse, suitable for delivery or general purposes. 351 West Woodland Ave. 8-21-tf

FOR SALE—3-year-old filly, standard bred and eligible to registration; city broke; guaranteed sound in every respect. Inquire 1111 State street. 11-3t

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

FOR SALE—All brand new 65-note player music from 10c to 25c. Jacobs Music House. 9-28-tf

FOR SALE—High grade pianos, Tuning, restringing and repairing. 816 Putnam street. J. H. Rieman. 10-4-1m

ON SALE MONDAY—Used pianos, $25 $105 and one player piano; all genuine bargains. The Aeolian Co., 208 W. Berry street.

FOR SALE—Standard 88-note nearly new, $375; left by party leaving city, at Jacobs Music House, 1021-1023 Calhoun St. 9-28-tf

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—Strayed black horse. H. W. Standard, R. R. 6. 10-12-1m

LOST—Pair of nose glasses in black case; oculist's name on case; reward. Return to Dr. Beall's office. Phone 6942. 11-2t

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob, either at Wolf & Dessauer's or between there and the 10c store. Return to 2313 Winter street; reward. 10-10-tf

HOUSEWIFE handy article: six in one cleaver; bottle opener, ice chopper, mincer steak chopper, can opener; price each 50c, prepaid. David N. Frost, Payne, O., box 573.

BIG MONEY writing songs; hundreds of dollars have been made by successful writers; we pay 50 per cent of profits if successful; send us your original poems, songs or melodies today or write for free particulars. Dugdale Co., Dept. 956, Washington, D. C. 10-12-19-26

SECOND HAND STORES.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1212 Calhoun St. L. Tomkinson.

WE BUY old gold and silver. A. C. Woods & Co., wholesale jewelers, 502 Lincoln Life Bldg., Fort Wayne, Ind. 10-11-1m

Do You Own a Lot?

FOR $200 CASH we will build on it for you a full two-story house with open stairs, reception hall, living, dining, kitchen and pantry rooms down and three bedrooms and bath up stairs. Cellar under entire house. House to be modern throughout.

This is a large square house with a deep and inviting porch, the very latest style house and one that always sells well. We will build such a house on your own lot and give you an absolute guarantee of first-class material and workmanship. You pay $200 cash and $2,000 in monthly installments of $20 each. The rent would pay for it. THINK ABOUT THIS.

LOT BARGAIN on Central Drive in Pontiac Place; owner left city.

Several good trades; what have you?

FARMS! FARMS! Get our newlist.

5 Per Cent Money to Loan.

Insurance. Surety Bonds.

United Realty Co.
304 Bank Block. Phone 2120.

I will sell my 160-acre farm Smiles southwest of Fort Wayne on good gravel pike, large 7-room house, large barn and other buildings, windmill, tanks, land all tiled and a good first-class farm with orchard. Call and see me on price. I may take a smaller farm in exchange or city property.

Romy & Brewer
Room 22, Bank Blk. City.

L. F. CURDES
GENERAL REAL ESTATE
218-220 Shoaff Bldg.

Choice lots on paved street, one block from Lewis street car line, and convenient for railroad man; will sell on easy payment plan and will erect houses to suit purchasers.

32 choice lots on State street, near new car barn site and several other good industries; will sell on easy terms and will erect houses thereon to suit purchaser. This end of town is growing very rapidly, so don't miss this good opportunity.

Several good farms, some to exchange for city property.

K. J. Bauer & Co.
717 Clinton St.

FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—12 h. p. gasoline engine, cheap if taken at once. Inquire 817 Wilt street. 10-3t

FOR SALE—Old established profitable business. Inquire 10 Bank block, Phone 2460. H. Golstine. 12-3t

FOR SALE—Old papers for wrapping and to put under carpets; 5c a bundle, at The Sentinel office. 8-2-tf

FOR SALE—Good violin, cheap if sold within a week. 519 E. Wayne after 6:30 p. m. 10-3t

FOR SALE—700 Edison standard records at 5 cents each. George Schuman, R. F. D 1. 8-5t

FOR SALE—Good paying restaurant on Calhoun street; cheap if taken at once; owner has other business. Box 11, care Sentinel. 11-2t

FOR SALE—A 30-inch firepot furnace with connections. Apply Merz drug store, corner Calhoun and DeWald streets.

FOR SALE—Meat market, building, etc.; well located in a city of 3,000, doing good business; will sell at a bargain. Box 463, Montpelier, Ind. 10-3t

BUSINESS CHANCE—Experienced oculist and optician wants partner to invest small amount in order to extend business; ample security on money invested. Address box 10, care Sentinel.

FOR SALE—New counters, cash registers, flat and roll top desks, refrigerators, show cases, safes, scales and hand trucks. G. E. Burzley & Co. 6-24-tf

FOR SALE—Fresh roasted coffee daily; fine Japan tea and Orange Pekoe (Ceylon) retailed at wholesale prices at Fort Wayne Coffee Ranch, 1326 Calhoun street. 10-1-1m

FOR SALE—Bicycles from $5.00 to $40.00; bicycle tires, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50. Baby buggies repaired. Repairing done to suit you. Wilkinson Bicycle Store, 617 Clinton St. Phone 2450. 4-8-tf

FOR SALE—My corn, wheat and alfalfa farm of 160 acres in Wichita county, Kansas, six miles south of Missouri Pacific railroad; all black soil, raw prairie; $7.50 per acre if taken soon; half cash, balance one year. Will W. Glassley, South Whitley, Ind. 12-2t

FOR SALE—Buy Black Joe of the Independent Coal Co., because it is the best that money can buy. It is especially good for cook stoves and round oaks. No soot and less than 2 per cent ashes; no klinkers; has Jackson beat forty ways 3-1m

DETECTIVE.

RYAN DETECTIVE and INFORMATION BUREAU—Confidential, reliable, reasonable. 611 People's Trust Bldg., Telephone—Office, 2524; Residence, 3260.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Pettit's Storage Warehouse; fireproof. Household goods stored. Strong, clean, safe. 414 East Columbia St Phone 1108 6-29-tf

WANTED
Tobacco Stripper; 16 years of age, at
Kim Cigar Factory
450 WALLACE STREET.

Talk to Fitch & Sons About Building a Home on Your Lot

This agency through Mr. Newton, fo have them in every direction from room modern slate roof house, and sell same to you for the unusual price of $2,500.00. This price includes lot owned by us in fair location.

If you want to trade your farm property for city property, or desire to exchange your city property for a farm, we have something that will suit.

Business property a specialty.

We have at this time several special bargains in suburban acreage tracts.

We still have vacant lots on Larwood and Kinnaird at the right price.

See our special farm bargains. Wormerly of Akron, Ohio, will build a six Fort Wayne and in fact will sell or trade you a farm anywhere.

We not only sell the Earth but Insure everything upon it.

Monroe W. Fitch & Sons, the Earth & Insurance Man

Weber SQUARE DEALS

FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

East Main St., business block, 9 per cent investment ..... Price, $18,000
Greenlawn avenue, seven rooms, new; partly modern..... Price, $3,000
Cottage ave, eight rooms, partly modern ..... Price, $2,850
Grant Ave., six rooms, modern..... Price, $2,500
Force St.; seven rooms, both waters, lights and gas..... Price, $2,800
Jones St., seven rooms, both waters, gas, corner lot ..... Price, $2,400
Lots for sale in all parts of the city.

Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
723 COURT ST. PHONES. 1389-1902.

For Sale Real Estate

Strictly modern 7-room house, near Pontiac car line; $2,500.

Nice 8-room house with bath and lights, hot water heat, on south side; $4,000.

Truck farm, 3 acres with fine improvements, on New Haven interurban stop. Plenty of fruit; $4,500.

Nice 8-room house with bath and lights, South Hanna St., near Suttenfield; lot 40x172; $3,150.

Double brick residence, only five minutes' walk from court house; hot water heat; slate roof; rented for $60 per month. $6,500.

Nice 6-room house, electric lights, both waters; Masterson avenue; $2,000.

K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Blk.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 460—PHONES—Residence, 6072.

McKinnie Realty Co.

We have a LARGE LIST of business, city and suburban properties. All parts of the city at sale prices.

FARMS—
We have many small and large.
McKinnieville Addition—Lots sold on payment; place 60x150; no interest. Best of south side.
806 Harrison St. Phone 666.
Open Saturday Evenings.

Walsh & Co.
HOUSE TALK.

Good 5-room house; lights, waters; on Smith street, close to car line, very cheap.

Fine 8-room modern home on West Jefferson street, very cheap.

Nice 8-room modern home on West Leith street.

Good 8-room house, all modern, on Calhoun street; payment plan; close in.

Homes and lots in all parts of the city on the payment plan.

Call and see us before buying.

General Insurance and Real Estate
Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.
825 Calhoun Phone 2476

FEDERAL SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT COMPANY CAPITAL $100,000.

HOMES

New home of six rooms, lights and both waters, on Wayne Trace; fine location for railroad men, east car shop or Western Gas employes. Payment plan. Price $2,350.00

Strictly modern home of 5 rooms and bath, on Cottage avenue. Small cash payment, balance easy terms..... $4,300.00

Five-room cottage on Weisser Park avenue $1,900.00

Modern home of 7 rooms and bath, on South Harrison street..... $3,100.00

8-room house on Smith street, with lights and both waters; lot 86x153. $2,100.00

8-room house on Maumee avenue, lights, toilet, cement cellar, etc..... $2,500.00

Corner Calhoun and Holman Streets.
Phone 910.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.

WANTED GIRLS
Steady Employment; pleasant work. Apply at.
LAMP WORKS,
Office, Holman St.

Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Company

"WABASH VALLEY LINES."

Lafayette Division.	Bluffton Division.
Leave 5:40 A. M.	Leave *5:50 A. M.
Leave *7:10 A. M.	Leave 6:50 A. M.
Leave 8:00 A. M.	Leave *7:50 A. M.
Leave *9:10 A. M.	Leave 8:50 A. M.
Leave 10:00 A. M.	Leave *9:50 A. M.
Leave 11:30 A. M.	Leave 10:50 A. M.
Leave *1:10 P. M.	Leave 12:50 P. M.
Leave 2:50 P. M.	Leave *1:50 P. M.
Leave *3:30 P. M.	Leave 2:50 P. M.
Leave 4:30 P. M.	Leave *3:50 P. M.
Leave *5:30 P. M.	Leave 4:50 P. M.
Leave 6:00 P. M.	Leave *5:50 P. M.
Leave 7:30 P. M.	Leave 6:50 P. M.
Leave 9:00 P. M.	Leave *7:50 P. M.
Leave 11:20 P. M.	Leave *9:50 P. M.
	Leave 10:50 P. M.

*Limited Trains.

Please note all trains on the Bluffton Division leave ten minutes earlier than regular schedule time. This is due to the fact that they are delayed on account of the Track Elevation being made on the Wabash R. R. on Broadway.

DIAL
THE FARM MAN
Room 18 Swinney Block
Phone 2481 Residence, 3365 Red

Some Bargains

155	acres at	$115 per acre
170	acres at	$ 90 per acre
160	acres at	$ 80 per acre
125	acres at	$110 per acre
112	acres at	$145 per acre
104	acres at	$ 95 per acre
98	acres at	$ 65 per acre
80	acres at	$125 per acre
80	acres at	$ 75 per acre
80	acres at	$ 60 per acre
70	acres at	$ 50 per acre
70	acres at	$ 95 per acre
60	acres at	$115 per acre
60	acres at	$ 80 per acre
47	acres at	$120 per acre
40	acres at	$200 per acre
40	acres at	$150 per acre
40	acres at	$100 per acre
40	acres at	$ 50 per acre

All of these farms are close to Fort Wayne and most all well improved. Most of them are the cream of Allen county and can be bought on payments.

See me before buying.

Money to Loan at 5 Per Cent.

Modern Homes

Seven-room cottage, all modern; soft water bath, oak finish; on Stophlet street $3,800

Five-room cottage, partly modern, on Fifth street, near Wells..... 2,100

Beautiful 7-room home, throughly modern, on Woodland avenue..... 5,800

Seven-room thoroughly modern house on Kinnaird ave., can be bought same as rent 4,400

Peddicord & Disser
Phone 357. Ninth Floor Shoaff Bldg.

B. F. Rousseau

110-acre farm, 7½ miles from our court house, fine sandy loam soil, fine 10-room brick house, barn 40x80, specially fine orchard, extra fine flowing spring at house, also fine spring at barn for stock. This farm is a great bargain, the best in Allen county, at $80 per acre.

Fine 120-acre farm, 6 miles from our court house; fine soil and well improved.

65-acre farm, fine soil, fine buildings, at $55 per acre.

15 acres, good buildings, fine soil; nice young orchard. Here's a fine small farm bargain at only $2,500.

New 7-room house and barn on one acre fine garden soil, close to city car, at a bargain.

New 5-room house and half acre close to city car at $1,800; cash payment down; balance monthly.

4 extra fine acres at interurban station; a great bargain at $1,050.

2 fine acres at interurban station at $600.

ROOM 526 SHOAFF BLDG.
Office Phone 3089. Res. 3195.

H. L. Van Meter
REAL ESTATE

Bargain, west side Calhoun St., business property; must be sold before October 1st. Want an offer.

20x150, with two-story brick building, north side of East Main St., in second block; $11,000.

For sale, three-story business block, on East Columbia St., west of Clinton St.; a good investment; will pay high rate of interest.

Eight-room house, thoroughly modern in Williams' Grove, will offer for ten days at $1,000 less than cost to build.

I have good bargains in vacant and improved property in all parts of the city.

PHONE 827.

FACTORY SITES

We have a number of good factory sites located on the
LAKE ERIE & FORT WAYNE BELT RAILROAD

We have switching connections with all of the trunk lines entering Fort Wayne, providing for
FREE SWITCHING OF CARLOADS in and out.

If you want the best shipping facilities and switching service to be had in Fort Wayne, see us before deciding on location for warehouse or factory.

THE L. E. & FT. W. R. R. CO.
H. C. ROCKHILL, Secretary.
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Telephone, Home 2110. Bell 871.

Klomp & Bieber

FOR SALE—Good farms. See them.

40 acres, no buildings	$ 800.00
40 acres, no buildings	3,000.00
40 acres, with buildings	3,800.00
40 acres, with buildings	6,200.00
40 acres, with buildings	4,200.00
100 acres, with buildings	8,000.00
85 acres, with buildings	12,000.00
80 acres, with buildings	9,000.00
80 acres, with buildings	4,500.00
140 acres, with buildings	16,000.00

Money saved by buying of us.
Phone, 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

PLUMBING.

X Telephone "MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan Streets X

SEWING MACHINES.

H. C. HITZEMANN SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
No. 8

WOLF & DESSAUER

150 Sample Dress Skirts on Sale Tonight In the Bargain Basement

The event down in the Bargain Basement for this evening is a sale of Sample Dress Skirts. As usual, the prices for these samples are about half regular.

DRESS SKIRTS, $1.98

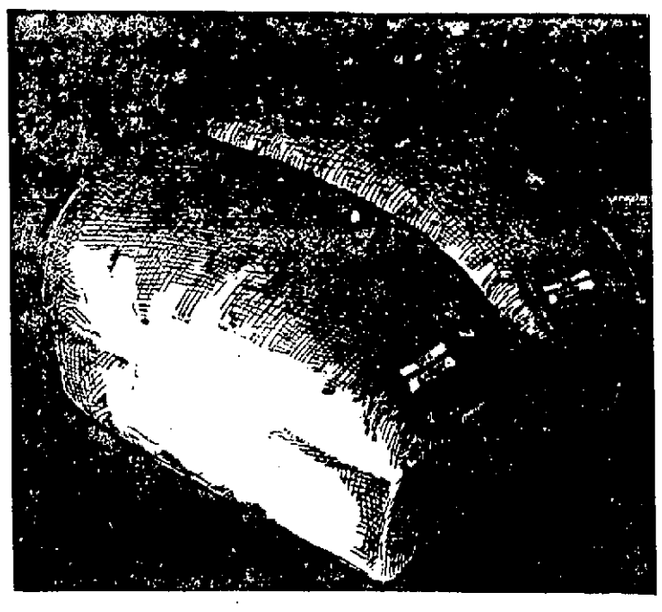
Samples of Separate Skirts, of Panama cloth and novelties; regular $3.50 values, for **$1.98**

DRESS SKIRTS, $2.98

Fancy Dress and Walking Skirts, made of Voiles, Panamas and Novelty Cloths; regular $5.00 values, for **$2.98**

DRESS SKIRTS, $3.98

Beautifully made Separate Skirts in plain and trimmed models; made of voiles and fancy novelties; regular $10.00, for..... **$3.98**



Domestic Bread

Where Quality Reigns

Myron Downing Bakery

BE informed about Plumbing and when you build know that this important part of the house, the plumbing system, is as perfect as honest workmanship and experienced supervision can make it. Those who desire that kind of plumbing will also appreciate "Standard" plumbing fixtures which we use on our work.

"Standard" "Selwyn" Lavatory

M. F. NOLL,
Phone 570.
Cor. Lafayette and Jefferson Streets.

Get a coal or gas combination Steel Range at Foster's. You can burn both fuels at the same time. Price $30 up.

Don't fail to use

"KONETA"

for Rheumatism. Sure cure or money back. All druggists.

ÆTNA

Life Insurance.
C. W. Orr,
Agent.
132 E.
Berry St.

A GOOD HOUSE WIFE

Needs Good Tools to Do Good Work.

Our approved line of Kitchen Utensils turns work into a pleasure. Our superb assortment of Aluminum Ware will please every housewife. We carry a very complete line of useful articles, the majority of which are quite inexpensive

Let us help you to make the work less tiresome and the meals easier to prepare.

Do not hesitate to call to inspect articles in which you are merely interested. No trouble to show goods.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.
Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

LEAVES FOR MEMPHIS.

Charles W. Orr, chairman of the executive committe of the National Association of Life Underwriters, left for Memphis this morning where he is to be in attendance upon the meetings of the council and executive committee Monday and the national convention which convenes Tuesday morning. The other delegates from this territory will possibly leave Monday.

Free—Kodak. See window. Jones, 112 W. Wayne.

Eighteen thousand bricks can be manufactured by steam in ten hours.

The average American eats more food of a higher quality and a greater variety than the citizens of any other country.

Schneider's Smoker 5c cigar. 9-28s-t-t-tf

YOUTH IS HELD IN CHECK CASE

Ernest Linder, of Lafayette, Gets Into Trouble at Indianapolis.

BRIEF INDIANA NEWS

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 12.—Ernest Linder, 18 years old, of Lafayette, Ind., was arrested last night and is held pending an investigation of several alleged worthless checks he is said to have issued. The police say they found that Linder had passed one check on Mrs. Lida DeGray, a palmist, but, it is said, she gave him only $2 on a $15 check.

Linder was arrested in a house which was formerly a resort. In his pocket was found a check for $5 on the Fletcher American National bank and a deposit slip for $500, which it is said he uses as a "flash." A heavy gold locket, set with imitation diamonds, and several jewelry trinkets also were found.

To the checks was signed the name of Robert E. Goings.

Linder was married in Lafayette on July 26, 1910, to Ruby Nelson, of Battle Ground. At that time he was employed as a press feeder. Since then he has been employed as a driver by the Noll & Schneider Bottling works, at Lafayette, but quit work three weeks ago and left the city. The name used by him on the fraudulent checks is that of a young man who lives in Lafayette.

MAKES NEW LIABILITY RULING.

Hammond Judge Upholds Part of "Dangerous Employment" Act.

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 12.—Deciding a case, in which William Gay sued both the Bartlett Hayward company and the Northern Indiana Gas company for damages for a broken back and other injuries sustained while working on a gas holder, Judge Virgil S. Reiter upheld part of the "dangerous employment" act passed by the last legislature. The gas company demurred on the ground that by its agreement with the contractor he assumed all liability for accidents. The demurrer was overruled on the ground that it was impossible for one company to transfer its liability to another. The supreme court probably will be called upon to pass on the question.

MONUMENT IS COMPLETED.

Memorial Soldiers' Shaft in Princeton Will Soon Be Dedicated.

Princeton, Ind., Oct. 12.—The erection of the soldiers' monument in the court house yard was completed today with the placing of the color bearer figure on top. The construction of a concrete walk about the monument and the installing of the cannons in their granite mountings remains to be done. The date for the dedication has been fixed as Nov. 12.

SEVERELY BEATS INTRUDER.

Salvation Army Captain Clubs Man Who Entered Wife's Room.

Elwood, Ind., Oct. 12.—Early yesterday morning Capt. W. H. Baker, of the Salvation Army, hearing his wife scream, ran into the room and found William Bishop, of the army corps, attempting to attack her. He beat the intruder severely with a club before the latte rescaped. Bishop left town before a warrant could be served.

AUBURN NEWS.

Auburn, Ind., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Earl Peters returned to her home in Fort Wayne Friday after a few days' visit with Auburn friends.

Miss Mattie Dick, of Garrett, was an Auburn visitor Friday.

Charles Schaab and son, Donald, returned last evening from a business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Frank Herrick is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. George Fulmer, at Garrett.

Miss Mona Higbe left last evening for her home at Lima, O., after a ten days' visit with Mrs. C. L. Bowers.

Attorney W. C. Genke, of Fort Wayne, was attending to legal matters in this city Friday.

Frank Herrick will return this evening from a week's stay in Chicago.

Mrs. Ida Wilson went to Butler today to visit her aunt, Mrs. David Ball, who is reported seriously ill. Mrs. Ball has been ill two months and a specialist from Indianapolis was called this week and recommended an operation at once.

Mayor Culbertson spent Friday in Angola on business.

Miss Pearl Sprott spent last evening with Miss Kingsbury at Garrett.

Lawyer Mountz, of Garrett, was a business called in this city Friday.

Henry Trentman spent Friday in Fort Wayne on business.

Lawyer Smith was a Fort Wayne visitor Friday.

Charles Picker is spending a few days at Silver Lake.

Mrs. Mary Fredricks, who is attending the Northwestern college, was calling on Auburn friends Friday.

Harley Swift spent Friday in Angola on business.

Miss Hazel Lahnum spent last evening with Fort Wayne friends.

Ralph Thomas was an Angola visitor Friday.

Mrs. Marian Pence, of Garrett, came yesterday to assist in the care of her mother, Mrs. McDermott, who is very ill.

Miss Nellie Caswell, of Angola, visited Auburn relatives Friday and Saturday.

Sam Gibson, of Chicago, is visiting among Auburn friends.

Mrs. Willis Willander, of Hicksville, is spending a few days with Auburn relatives.

Willis Rhoads was in Angola Friday on business.

Dr. Buchtel and wife entertained a company of their friends at a six o'clock dinner last evening.

Paul Elder, of Jackson, Mich., was the guest of friends in this city Friday.

A. W. Madden was transacting business at St. Joe yesterday.

Harry Henry was a business visitor to Fort Wayne Friday.

Get Busy—How many spools are there in the Jones Kodak Store window?

The Outdoor Girl

—AND—

The Active Man

Will be comfortable in any sort of Winter weather if attired in one of our splendid Sweater Coats. They are a charming and chummy article of apparel for wear in all outdoor recreations. We have them for men, women and children—every one of worthy quality.

Women's Sweaters in white and colors, splendid value, **$3.50.**

Misses' Blazer and Norfolk Knit Coats, **$5.00.**

Natty Sweaters for little tots, in dainty colorings. **$1.00 to $2.25**

Men's Sweaters with plain or roll collars, **$1.50, $2.25, $3.00, $3.50 and $5.00.**

Boys' Sweaters in the kind and colors that a boy likes.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Oct. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Brown, of Coffeyville, Kan., are here visiting with her son, S. E. Brown and family. They come to attend the old home week festivities. Mr. Brown formerly lived here and is greeting his old friends with great pleasure today.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Andrews returned yesterday afternoon from Arkansas City, Kan., where they visited with Mrs. Andrews' father, John Wisely, formerly of this county. Mr. Wisely, who is seventy-three years of age, has been ill with bronchial trouble, but is better again.

The interurban will have the hour-and-a-half schedule for next week, to accommodate those who wish to attend the home-coming festivities.

Suffering from strange hallucinations, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth King, aged fifty-nine years, of Geneva, has been declared insane and will be taken to Eastbaven insane asylum at Richmond. She imagines that some one wants to kill her, and that she hears voices all night telling her that peoople have been killed for their money. She threatened to burn down the town.

Mrs. E. H. Shoemaker left today for Indianapolis. There she will join her husband, who is returning from Springfield, Ohio, where he attended the fair with Ward Fence exhibits.

Will Ward, on trial for conspiracy to steal $610 from Ralph Spade, tried to have the jury discharged because, according to his affidavit, Ralph Spade, the prosecuting witness, had talked twenty minutes to Herman Wasling, a juror, and believed it was for the purpose of influencing him. Special Judge Hartford, of Portland, overruled the motion and the trial went on.

Miss Catherine Hackman went to Frot Wayne yesterday afternoon. She will return Monday and on Tuesday will be married at the St. Mary's Catholic church, in this city, to Mr. Burger, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Lawrence Meyers, of Monroeville, visited here.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hoffman, of Fort Wayne, visited here.

Mrs. Ernst Nahrwald and son, of Fort Wayne, the Misses' Clara and Eda Buttemeier and Mrs. F. A. Peoples were entertained by Mrs. Adolph Schamerloh in Union township.

Mrs. Ward Cline has gone to Fort Wayne to visit with her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Baxter.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Emery, both Berne young people, surprised their friends when they returned from St. Joe, Mich., announcing that their wedding took place there last Saturday, Oct. 5th. Mrs. Emery was Miss Hazel Galloway before her marriage. The groom is a son of Isaac Emery and is a brother of Mrs. Henry Gorke, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Archer will come from Midland, Mich., to visit during home week with her sister, Mrs. George Wemhoff.

Mrs. Jeanette Galehouse, of Doylestown, Ohio, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. C. J. Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben McFarren and son, Mont McFarren, and wife, arrived from Roanoke by automobile today and will spend home-coming week with Mrs. McFarren, sr.'s brother, B. W. Solty, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Johnson and two children of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. Fred Vaughn, of Evanston, Ill., are here to spend home-coming week with their mother, Mrs. Mary Christen.

Try Scheider's Smoker. 9-28-s-t-t-tf

A Safe Cough Remedy FOR BABY

Avoid all habit-forming drugs—when choosing a remedy for Baby's cough know absolutely that it contains no morphine, chloroform, or alcohol.

Insist on this information being given you at the time of your purchase—don't experiment with remedies of questionable formula—secure a remedy that acts on the cough and cures it, not one that merely deadens the parts and affords temporary relief.

NYAL'S

Baby Cough Syrup

acts on the cough directly, relieves all irritation, removes all deposits and cures the cough in the shortest time possible. Baby is never fretful and enjoys a sound, healthful sleep.

Contains no opiates whatever and can be given with perfect safety—baby will like it, too.

Twenty-five cents the bottle.

Ask the Nyal Druggists.

Jno. C. Wentzler,
Cor. Barr and Wayne Sts.
Hutzell's Drug Store,
1402 West Main St.
Jacob Bill's Drug Store,
Meinzen Drug Store,
1129 Maumee Ave.

Look, Oh Look!

We are at it again. Just think of buying

No. 1 Dandy Ham Pork Roast at 13c
No. 1 Dandy Leaf Lard at 11c
No. 1 Dandy Rendered Lard at 12c
And the Finest Lamb ..... 7 to 9c
Dandy Veal ..... 9 to 11c

We have everything you can think of in the Meat Line, and at prices that will surely interest you.

We do all our own killing. Kill every day. So you can get it nice and fresh at

OLD LEIKAUF'S

No. 1010 to 1016 Wells St.

Bloomingdale. Eber the Rhine.

We deliver to all parts of the city.
PHONE 596.

Tulips & Hyacinths

Narcissus and Lilies. Our own importation. Largest and finest assortment and lowest prices ever known. Call or send for prices.

Lawn Grass Seed, 25c lb. You can make new lawn now better than any other time of the year—cheaper and better than sod; no weed seeds.

Our Lice Powder destroys lice and cleanses nests.

Our Balanced Chicken Feed keeps flock healthy and growing and with Clover Bloom makes hens lay or bust.

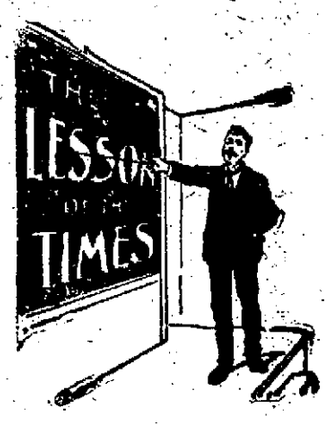
Call or write for free booklet.

S. Bash & Co.

If it's a good thing Seavey's have it

It's the day after

day honesty that counts. Days of honest dealing make years of successful business. That always has been and always will be one of our mottoes. Folks know we mean it, too.



You Know Us—Drop In; We Want You to Know Our Goods.

Seavey Hardware Co.

Home Phones—149-150. West Main—119-121.

The First Newspaper Established in Northern Indiana.

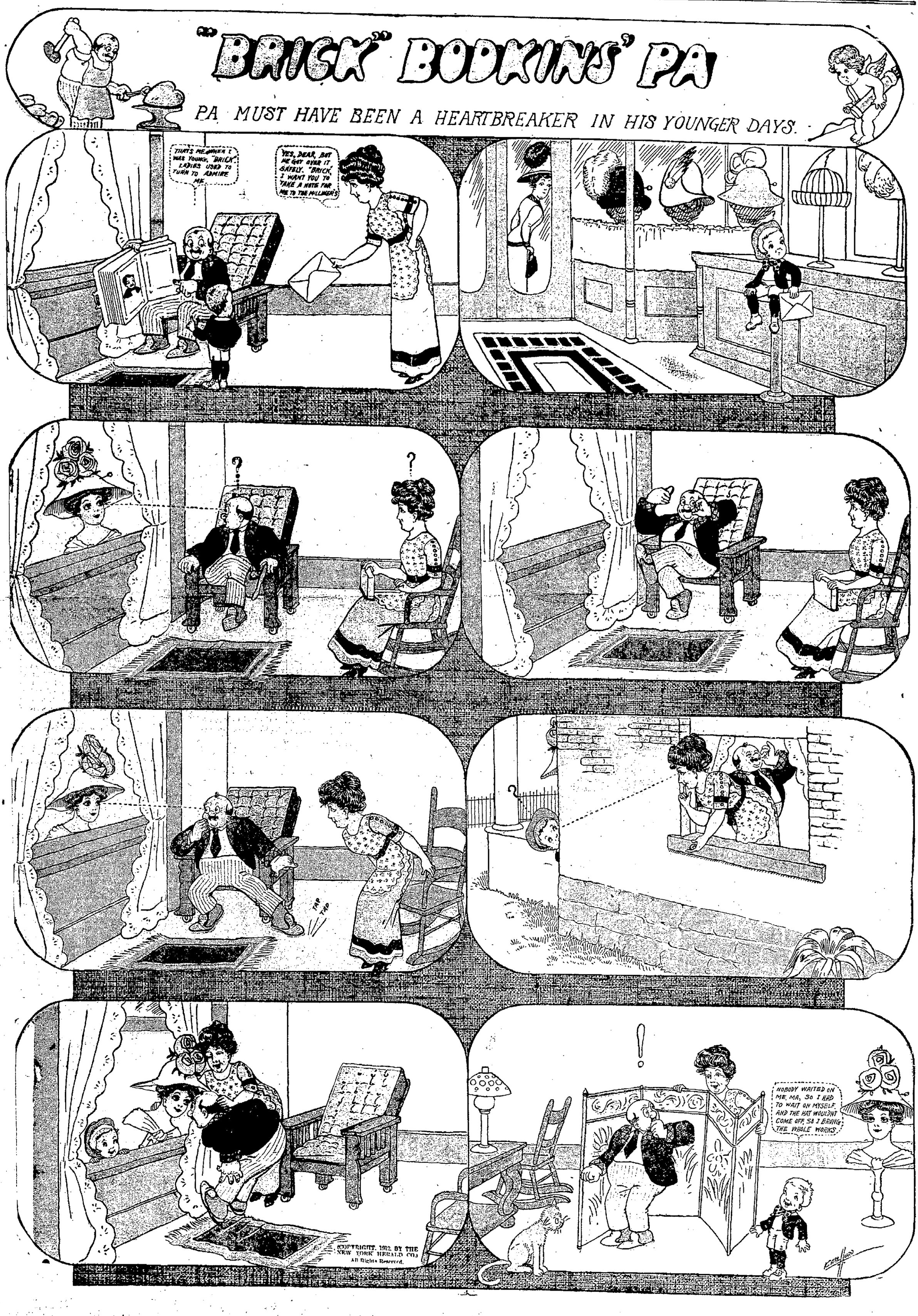
The Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1912. PAGES 17—28.

All the News All the Time that is Fit to Print.

"BRICK" BODKINS' PA

PA MUST HAVE BEEN A HEARTBREAKER IN HIS YOUNGER DAYS.



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OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THE ALERT AMERICAN BOY

JOACHIM D. RICKARD.

(Copyright, 1912, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.)

He Can Hold His Own with Boys of Other Countries and Is Brighter and Better Equipped Physically Than His Brother of Bygone Years.

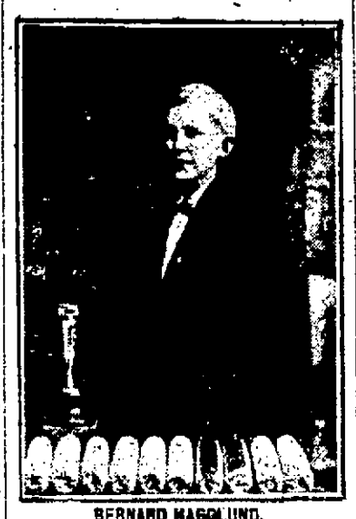
THAT the American boy of to-day can hold his own with the boys of other lands and that he is just as intelligent and brave as the boy of any age could be readily proved. He is more alert and better equipped physically than the boys of the bygone years because of the great interest he takes in athletics and in sports of all kinds.

Tens of thousands of our boys receive physical as well as mental training in our public school gymnasiums, while the Y. M. C. A., the boys' clubs and other organizations for boys are giving physical instruction such as the boy of a few decades ago knew nothing about. It has been quite clearly established that the degree of longevity has increased in our country in recent years and there is no doubt that this is in part due to great increase in athletics and outdoor sports and life on the part of both sexes.

Physically the boy of to-day measures up better than the boy of long ago, and his mental alertness is probably greater than that of the boy of any other age in the history of our country. He is an up and coming youth, and it is because this is true that youth is to the front as it is in our land. The things he does even in the "short pants" stage of his career prove that he is manly and ambitious, and his achievements in the early stages of his career do much to refute the charge that we are rearing a race of weaklings. It is only the pessimist who takes this attitude toward the American boyhood of to-day. The boys of our country are to be found in every department of human industry, and many of them are breaking records along lines of both physical and mental alertness.

Time was when school boards reckoned a knowledge of spelling as of greater value than a knowledge of higher mathematics, and the best speller in a school district was looked upon as having a liberal education. But in all the records of the champion boy spellers of the past it is doubtful if there is one whose record could equal that of a boy out in Oklahoma who lately made a record that has made him the champion boy speller of the West. His name is Lee McMahan and he lives at Medford, Okla.

He went to Oklahoma City to match his ability as a speller against that of forty-one other contestants in a State spelling contest. Although only twelve years old, he carried with him one or two gold medals he had already won in contests of this kind. He was full of the ginger with which the Western boy is apt to be loaded and he was unafraid of any other speller on earth. He was such a



BERNARD HAGGLUND.
Corn Breeder.

little chap that some of the spellers of twice his size felt rather sorry for him, because it did not seem that one of his years stood much show among the stalwart spellers with whom he had to contend. But Master Lee entered the ring well prepared for the fray, for in a letter written to the writer of this article he says:—

"While other boys were fishing and playing I was studying words from the dictionary as long as a clothesline. Not that I think that the above mentioned pastimes are not good for boys. They are. But I was out to win, and winners must work."

Speller after speller of the forty-one who had entered the ring with young McMahan had to sit down while he stood. Strange words "as long as a clothesline" could not down him, and at the end of eight hours he was alone in the ring and had spelled correctly more than five thousand words. He was the possessor of another gold medal as the champion speller of the State. The crowd was shouting "Bully for you!" with true Western vigor, and the youthful champion received such honors as he had well earned.

At about that time a boy from Maine in a New England academy was making another record to prove the general alertness of his kind. He is Henry L. F. Kreger, of Fairfield, Me., who had been a student at Phillips-Exeter Academy. There he had broken all records as a prize winner. He had won the Hubert E. Teschemacher scholarship of $250 a year for four years. He also won the Merrill prize of $50 in English composition. Then he gathered in the prize of $50 for general excellence in all studies and $25 for his work in Greek. Added to all these was a prize of $25 in Latin and another prize of $25 in American history. After all this prize winning his seventh prize of $15 for a composition in Latin may not have seemed of much consequence to him. He was one of the honor men during every term he was at the academy, and he also had honorable mention in Greek, French, Latin and history every year he was at the academy. No other student ever enrolled at Phillips-Exeter had made such a record as this.

As a class the newsboys of our country are keenly alert mentally, and they have to be alert physically to do the hustling demanded by any degree of success in their business. That many of them have won out in a remarkable way is a matter of record. The "newsies" of Boston give a college scholarship to one of their own number each year, and the number of men in the front rank in the world of to-day who were once "newsies" is very large. Out in Des Moines, Iowa, is a little "newsie," named David Rubison, who is making good in a remarkable way for a

ROGER L. MARBLE.
Photo by Wilson.

little chap. He is only fifteen years old, but he has purchased a lot in the suburbs of the city and is preparing to take up his residence on it in a tent. He owes something on his lot, but of this he says in a way that indicates plenty of American boy pluck:—

"I am going to get right down and hustle so that I can get it all paid off by next winter. Then next spring I am going to put it in cherry trees, grape vines and vegetables. I am going to live on the ground in a tent and take care of my little farm myself."

Here is another hustling American youngster who will undoubtedly "get along" all right. There are others. Little "Honey Fitz," Boston's get-up-and-get-there Mayor, once went crying his papers on the streets of Boston in the gray dawn of the morning and again when the day was done, and Thomas A. Edison likes to hark back to the days when he was a "newsie" and a train boy, who had to hustle in a way that helped to develop the self-reliance and the industry of his later years.

The whole State of Florida is proud of one of its young sons, Robert Fulton Webb, Jr., who is only eighteen years old, and yet he won the Rumrill scholarship at Harvard, and in doing so had to enter into competition with pupils from South Carolina, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida. Young Webb received letters of congratulation from many prominent men. Governor Gilchrist, of Florida, took the trouble to send a letter of congratulation, and also a little gift in the shape of a half-penny he had brought from the Netherlands.

Then there is a young fellow up in Vermont of whom the State is beginning to feel proud because of his unusual musical achievements. He is now only nineteen years old and is manager of the best band in the State. He was only twelve years old when he organized a fife and drum corps in the public schools of Montpelier that became the largest in the world, for it had ninety members. The name of this musical genius is W. D. Bartlett, and he not only conducts a large band and an orchestra, but he also composes many of the pieces the band and the orchestra play. He has a mandolin club as a side issue, and when he wants a little change from so much conducting and composing he goes out with the baseball team, of which he is manager. It takes a good deal of a sprinter to get ahead of him on the football team and his athletic achievements are almost as unusual as his triumphs in the world of music. He has plenty of the spirit the American boy is sometimes charged with lacking.

When it comes to the boy on the farm we have abundant evidence to prove that

KARL A. RICHERS.
Boy Lecturer.

he is achieving results beyond those ever achieved by the boys of a few decades ago, for no boy of the olden time, when boys were supposed to be of so much "account," ever equalled the corn growing achievements of the boys on the farms in our own day. The corn growing clubs that have come into existence in recent years are in part responsible for this.

The United States Department of Agriculture never did a better thing for the rural youth of the land than when it organized these corn growing clubs, to which thousands of our American boys now belong. Some of them have achieved national reputation, like "Jerry" Moore, of South Carolina, the boy who grew two hundred and twenty-eight bushels of corn on a single acre of ground.

More than fifty thousand dollars' worth of prizes have been given to the boys of the South for their corn growing exploits, and last year there were nearly sixty thousand boys' corn clubs in the United States. Burly Seagrave, a boy at Biggers, Ark., netted $635, including prizes, from a single acre of corn he cultivated. Junius Hill, "Bennie" Beesoon and "Ben" Leath, three boys "down South," each grew more than two hundred bushels of corn to the acre last year, while fifty-two of the boys of Georgia received diplomas from the Governor of the State because they had produced an excess of one hundred bushels of corn to the acre, and the common impression regarding Georgia has always been that it was "no great shakes" of a corn growing State. Bernard Haggland, a boy of the knee trousers age in Iowa, last year produced the best ten ears grown in the State in a junior corn growing contest, and the achievements of the boys in Iowa as corn growers prove that there is plenty of the hustling spirit in them.

STEPHEN C. LUCE.

One has only to look over the full list of the Carnegie Hero Commission awards to discover that our American boys are not lacking in heroism and that their courage can run high on occasion. Of the 583 awards made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission up to January of the present year 107 have been to boys under nineteen years old and some less than sixteen years old. The youngest boy in the list is Charles F. Falvey, a lad of ten years, who lost his life while trying to save another boy from drowning. Erford H. Coon and Hector L. MacDonald, lads of but twelve years each, lost their lives while trying to save other boys from drowning. One of the boys to receive not only a medal but $2,000 in cash for his education is Frank F. Berg, a boy of fourteen years, of Peoria, Ill., who saved a woman from drowning after she had fallen into the Ohio River. The full report of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission contains many pathetic instances of boys who have been brave at the cost of their own lives, and one cannot read this report without feeling like taking off one's hat to some of the brave lads of America.

The way in which the boy is making good in the business world is worthy the attention of those who are disposed to apply the discreditable term of "no good" to the American boy. Joachim Rickard, of Lynn, Mass., a Harvard freshman, is director of a corporation having large interests at stake, and he attends every meeting of the Board of Directors. Stephen C. Luce, of Vineyard Haven, Mass., is refuting the commonly accepted opinion

LEE McMAHAN.
Champion Speller of the West.

that a boy has "no chance" in a bank in our day. At twenty years of age young Luce is possibly the youngest bank cashier in the country. He is cashier of the Martha's Vineyard National Bank and is also a notary public and treasurer of the Vineyard Haven Public Library. His opportunities have been no greater than those of the average American boy. He was

FRANK F. BERG.
Fourteen Years Old When He Received Carnegie Medal of $2,000 for Saving a Woman from Drowning.
Photo by Erler, Studio.

educated in the public schools and in a business college, and then he became a bookkeeper in the bank of which he is now cashier.

Seldom does one hear of a boy of eleven years making his bow to the public as a lecturer, but this is what Karl A. Richers, a boy of eleven, living at Salem, Mass., has done. After having spent a summer on a farm at Hermon, Me., he prepared a lecture to which he gave the title, "A City Boy's Vacation on a Farm." He took about one hundred photographs and had them put on lantern slides. On his return to Salem the boy gave his lecture before every grade of the public school he attends in Salem. He also gave it before several clubs, including the Salem Fraternity.

Roger L. Marble, of Brockton, Mass., is a youngster who will surely make good in the years of his manhood if he keeps up the pace he has set himself in the days of his boyhood. He won over 203 other contestants who were trying to win the Pettee memorial scholarship, which gives him tuition at Brown University.

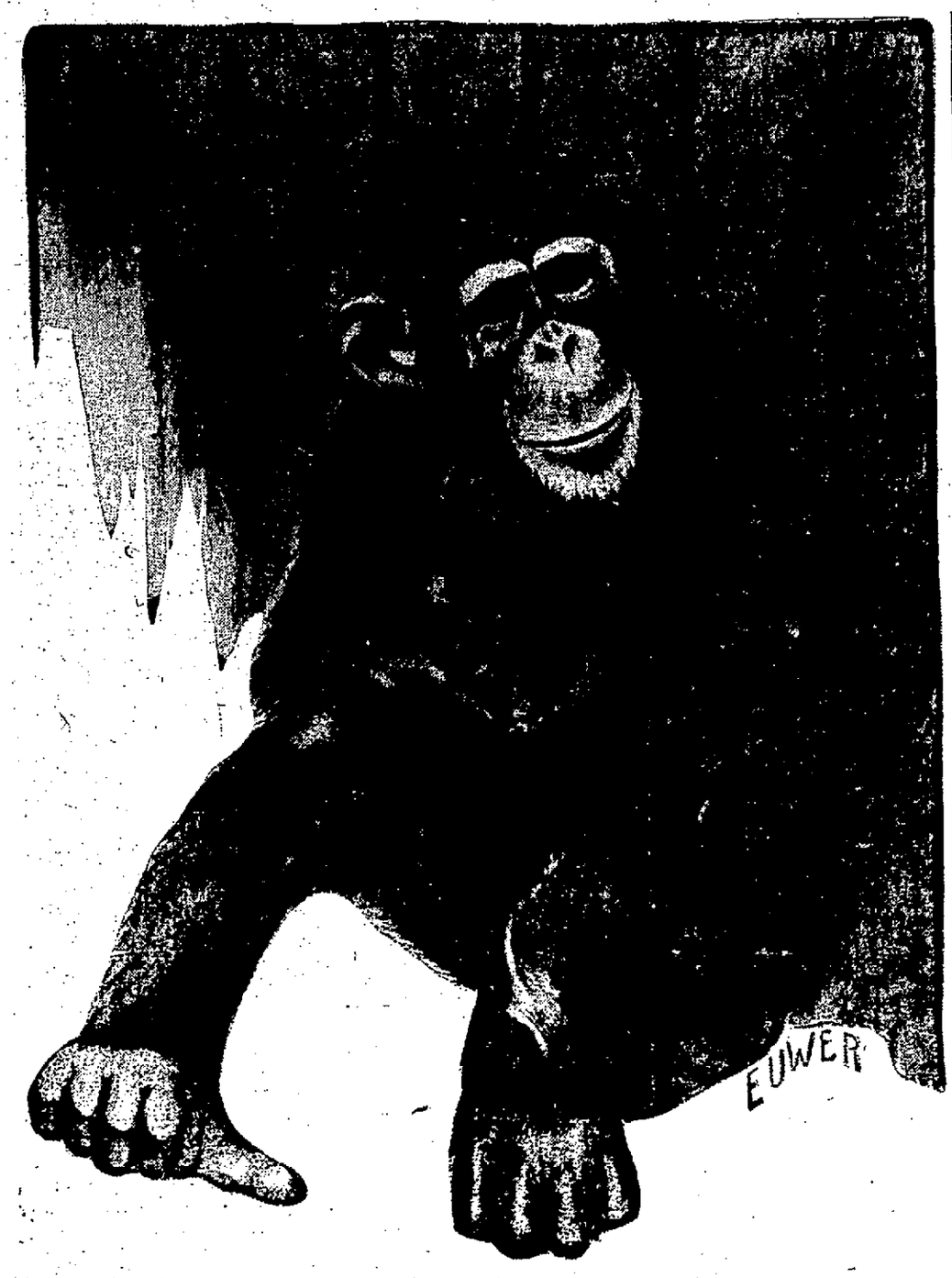
Governor Wilson's Family Cabinet

MRS. WILSON has been Governor Wilson's constant adviser throughout the campaign. In marked contrast to the political methods of some former campaigns, the Governor talks over with his family many of the important issues he is called on to decide. Nearly every day he and Mrs. Wilson spend a little time going over the big things of the campaign. And it is undoubtedly a fact that Mrs. Wilson shares in many of the important decisions reached. They discuss not only political issues, financial problems and the campaign programme, but important correspondence and speeches.

The entire private life of the Governor and his family has been readjusted to meet the exigencies of the campaign. It might almost be said to have been abandoned. There are whole days when the Governor has time only to greet his wife and daughters hurriedly. Seldom do they have a meal alone. Usually some one arrives before breakfast, and then there is no cessation of conferences and campaign work until bedtime. He is away from home more than half the time.

The family has accepted it all as a matter of course and as a necessary part of the campaign without even a word of comment or protest. No one who has visited the Little White House even at the most inopportune moment has felt that he was intruding. The situation has been handled with such tact and ease by Mrs. Wilson and the Misses Wilson that this side of the Governor's campaign has gone on as smoothly as has the political side in the hands of skilled politicians.

During the years he was president of Princeton and in the last two years as Governor of New Jersey Mr. Wilson was accustomed to take long walks, either alone or with one of his daughters, to play golf with his associates or take a long horseback ride with Miss Eleanor or Miss Jessie, but the Governor has not indulged in these recreations since he was nominated.



Interviews with Eminent Animals---Chimp Baldy, Anthropopithicus Calvus, E. A.

BY ANTHONY H. EUWER.

(Editor's Note.—If you don't believe an animal can talk—that is, in his own particular way—there's no use of your reading what follows. These articles were written for true believers only.)

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"I WOULD like to see Baldy Anthropopithicus Calvus, of East Africa, please," I rattled off glibly, for I had the Blue Book just under my arm. I followed the manager down the narrow alleyway to the rear of Baldy's house. He jiggled the lock, when appears mine host's face at the little glass window to see who the jiggler might be, and now a back jump, a slapping of hands on the floor, a clap, a leapfrog spring through the air and both hands come biffing kerchunk on the wall right in front of you, all of which means, "It's all right; open up."

You open the door and there stands Baldy, his hands outstretched to welcome you, not the limp, loose, codfipper kind, but the real clutch, the high sign of the thirty-third degree Primate, and the next thing you know he's started to pull you into the cage.

"Oh, really, really—thank you very kindly, but"—— To think I'd made such an instantaneous hit was flattering indeed, and to be received right into the bosom of his family most gratifying, but——

"But what?" said Baldy, still tugging at my two hands.

"But why do you want me up there?" knowing I had to finish the "but" with something. Baldy grinned a chimpanzeetical grin, his eyes almost closed.

"Why, don't you think you've as much right here as I have?"

"No, I don't!" I said emphatically. Physiognomically I am not exactly perfect myself; still I like to be allowed to draw my own lines.

"One of his jokes," said Engeholm, rolling him on his back and tickling a lot of wheezy chimp giggles out of him. "You old chump of a chimp, what's the matter with you? Don't you know this man has come to interview you?"

"Oh, why didn't he say so, then? Interview! Surest thing you know." And he stuck out his scrawny clutch again to seal the compact.

"Come, where will we go—into my private room?" Baldy's private room was at the end of the alleyway.

"Excuse me a moment, please," and when we next saw Baldy he was arrayed in his new blue suit, stripes down the trousers, and cap to match.

"Now, before we begin to talk maybe you'd like to see me do something. Keys there, Engy?" Keys in dozens that looked as like as grains of sand. Baldy jiggled them in my face.

"Watch me!" Picking one out, he fitted it into the door and turned it.

"You see," he said, turning around abruptly, "most animals do their stunts by cues. I have a brain—I reason. Try it again? Oh, very well!" Again he shook the bunch, picked out the winner and fitted it in successfully.

"And now proceed," he said, jumping on a chair beside me. He reached out for Engy's pipe. Engy wiped it off and handed it over. Baldy took several puffs, wiped off the mouthpiece again and handed it back.

"I just did that to show you I was a gentleman," he said, with a wink. "However, proceed, we're losing time."

"Tell me about your life," I said.

"Objectively or subjectively?"

"Oh, just generally."

"Well, you see," he said, marking on the floor with his toe, "it's all a matter of compromise. You give up one thing, and you gain another. I was just a brat when I came here, when I gave up the simple life and my wicked ways—vegetables, eggs, anything I could steal near habitations. Stealing wasn't wicked then, for my conscience wasn't developed. Here it's different; you live in a world of reason. When you get whipped there's a reason—you may not get it at first, but it comes to you after you think it out. No matter how starving we were, we wouldn't touch the food that Engy puts in front of us till he tells us to go ahead. Why? Because we're gentlemen!

"You saw the word Primates over the door as you came in: that's us, first families of the Bronx! You see, I'm a Primate, you're a Primate—just a chance that gave you the start of us. But I'm coming along. I learn something new in our kindergarten here each day."

"How about swallowing the box of matches that gink gave you?" I asked. C. Baldy winced, but he quickly right about faced.

"When we want to find out about a thing we taste it. If it tastes good we go ahead, and take the consequences. That time, as the public knows, I took some consequences, and now we will say no more about it."

"Mister, please let Baldy out," at this moment came from the roadway outside the window.

"Some of my constituents—the bunch is in front of my place now waiting for me. You see I have a bigger house than the rest and all to myself. They say I roughhouse too much for the others. Maybe so, but no harm meant. Just got to slam around and let it out, you know, to keep up with my mentality. And it goes down with the crowd all right. You ought to see them laugh at the things I do. As a matter of fact," and he leaned over confidentially, grinning from ear to ear, "they think of electing me president here, and if they do you just watch me! Got to go now. Goodby, old chap, and say, give us a square deal in this write up, won't you? We do suffer so from those awful prints they sometimes use." In another moment there was a cheer from the outer room and a banging of iron trapeze bars against the walls of the cage. Baldy was keeping up with his mentality.

Taft Family Undisturbed by Politics

PRESIDENT TAFT'S days in his attractive but unpretentious summer cottage at Parranatta are not disturbed by the pre-election campaign. Stirring political agitation throughout the country is not reflected there, and the President's busiest days with callers and correspondence go by unnoticed by the family. It is only when the President, responding to pressing invitations, leaves Beverly for a few days that the disadvantages of being a President and a Presidential candidate impress themselves on Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft.

The President accomplishes his daily work with a smoothness and despatch which can only be appreciated by taking a peep into his study. Outside the cottage the visitor sees no signs of work at all, even on the business afternoons. Friends of Mrs. Taft drive up in automobiles for afternoon calls and tea, and the signs of typical summer vacation times are seen on all sides. Cheerful feminine voices and the hearty laugh of Major Thomas L. Rhoades, who is a great favorite, can be heard at intervals.

Many of Mrs. Taft's Washington friends have summer cottages near by, and invitations to luncheons, dinners and social gatherings abound. Miss Helen Taft has many young friends in the neighborhood, and finds her time delightfully filled when she gives her hours to society and recreation.

The President's cottage is well back from the road and shaded in by overhanging trees, so that it gives an impression of combined restfulness and seclusion. During the afternoons when Mrs. Taft is hostess to her friends the President is tucked away in his study within a few feet of the door by which his callers arrive.

All of the routine business, such as arranging appointments for callers, copying and preparing correspondence and preparing matter for the President's signature, is done at the executive offices at Beverly, about a half hour's walk from Parranatta. Persons desiring to see the President on business must communicate with Rudolph Forster, the President's assistant secretary. Mr. Forster makes up the list of afternoon appointments and communicates it to the President and also to the Secret Service men who are always on duty at the President's cottage while the President is there.

Thus all the callers are expected before they arrive and the exact hours of their appointments with the President are arranged. The President is very particular about not keeping callers waiting if he can help it. He never breaks an appointment once made, even though keeping it deprives him of his early evening automobile ride, which he takes before dinner.

President Taft gets a great deal out of each day spent at Parranatta. He always arises early—sometimes at six o'clock in the morning—and goes to his study, where, with some of his staff, he disposes of correspondence and business matters left over from the day before. It's work, and hard work, for the President until breakfast time with his family, before nine o'clock. After breakfast the President looks over the morning papers and maps out his programme of work for the afternoon with Mr. Forster before leaving for his morning golf game at the Myopia links.

NAVY FOOTBALL SQUAD TUNES UP FOR THE ARMY

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THOSE smashing, crashing reverberations that rumble up from the south'ard almost every day now are not the echoes of old Henry Hudson's bowls and ten pins. The sound originates far from the mystic dells of the Catskills. It is the smash of sturdy padded shoulders against heavy moleskin trousers, the thud of leather clad toe against pigskin spheroid, for down at Uncle Sam's Naval Academy at Annapolis they are getting ready to "shiver the timbers" of the Army in the annual football game in November.

Three weeks of constant training is already behind the sailor lads and they have played one real game against the team from Johns Hopkins University. The result is that they are pretty well grounded in the rudiments of football warfare—tackling, falling on the ball, catching long, twisting spiral punts and following the ball.

There are several of last year's good players back at the Naval Academy, but Lieutenant Douglas Howard and Lieutenant Wheaton have had plenty of work on their hands coaching the boys in the somewhat new style of play developed by this year's rules. Brown and Redman, two men who made enviable records at tackle last year, are with the squad, and they do not seem to have lost any of their football sense since they met the Army last year. Howe, who played guard, is there, and also Gilchrist, who may be depended upon either at end or quarter back. McReavey is another combination man who last year proved that he could hold his own at half back or end, and these two warriors are in some respects almost as good as four men. Many football players who shine in one position are lost in any other.

Rhodes and Nichols will again be available for the back field, barring accidents, and followers of the game will remember Ralston as one of the best tackles the Navy has had in years. These men, together with Hall, a guard, and Leonard, Collins and Alexander, who were second string men last season, form a nucleus of a football squad from which experts say a powerful team will be developed. It is to be remembered that second string men at the Naval Academy mean men who did not play in the Army game the previous season. The four just mentioned, together with Bates, a line man, played in several hard contests last year and may be looked upon almost as regular team men. Lieutenant Howard, the head coach, considers Bates the most promising of last year's second string men.

He will need all the veterans available, for among the football men lost by graduation are Dalton, captain and All-American full back; Hamilton, an end; Weems, who was All-American centre, and Wakeman, a guard. Sowell, Shaw and Elmer, who were practically varsity men, are also gone.

Football has always been a popular sport at Annapolis. Lieutenant Howard said he could get one hundred and fifty men out to try for the team any time he issued a call. But this year even a greater impetus has been given to the popularity of the game, and it is receiving unprecedented attention, because the plebes, who are the fourth class men, will play several games with visiting teams, just as freshmen do in the colleges.

"The question of a plebe team is a little different from that of the freshmen organizations at other schools," said Lieutenant Howard, "for we allow our entering classmen to play on the 'varsity team, whereas the college freshman is not eligible to the varsity.

"I have sixty men in the fourth class who want to come out for the varsity team, but I won't be able to handle them all. There are ten who look promising and they will probably have an opportunity to show whether they are of varsity calibre. My present idea is to keep about ten plebes on the varsity squad all autumn and keep a squad of about forty plebes, as such, in the field. From this forty I can pick the plebe team, and if a man plays exceptional football I will give him a chance on the varsity squad and send some fourth class varsity man back to the plebe squad.

"The plebe team will play three outside games—against the Gettysburg Reserve, Tome School and Williamson School. Some day we may be able to meet freshmen teams from the colleges, but at present I don't think it would be practical."

Lieutenant Howard has forty men hammering away at each other now, and although they hope to defeat every team that faces them their ultimate object is to rout the aggregation that will go from West Point to Philadelphia on November 30 with the sole object of annihilating the salt-water players on Franklin Field.

Both Navy and Army football men fight to the finish. This is true of any team in varying degree, but it is no discredit to the others to say that these two teams, which represent the flower of the united service, evince the acme of sportsmanlike fighting spirit. It has come to be generally conceded that the Army-Navy football game is the event of the sporting year which carries with it the greatest rivalry. One may perhaps see better football played at the Yale-Princeton or the Harvard-Yale games, and those teams at the climax of the season may be superior as football machines to Annapolis or West Point, but even in these classic events there is not the spirit of rivalry nor the determination to do or die that there is in the Army-Navy game.

The fact that members of the President's family, if not the President himself, the Secretaries of War and Navy, scores of men high in the army and navy, and, of course, hundreds of pretty girls attend the game adds to the spirit of the affair.

At Annapolis there are many evidences of this spirit. The Navy backs charge like mad. Rhodes and Nichols and McReavey are hard to stop when they have men crash together like weights hurled by catapults, and it takes a strong man to hold the backs, even when he has his arms locked around their legs and his shoulder jammed against the leverage point at their wrists.

It looks mighty unhealthy to stand in the path of 175 pounds of bone and muscle charging at the rate of 100 yards in about ten flat. Many a West Pointer will testify to that after last year's experiences.

As nearly as can be told at this early stage of the game, the Navy line looks in practice as though it might be about as pregnable as armor plate. In the case of a forward pass when the team plays in open formation the men seem to be everywhere where the ball is, in particular. When it comes to line buckling, Brown, Redman, Howe and Ralston close up so that you couldn't pry the small end of a marlinspike between them, and it is going to be hard to break the formation. The backs close in with a crash calculated to toss the whole mass backward and throw the runner for a loss. Lieutenant Howard is alive to the changes in play which the new rule promise to bring about.

"Many believe," he said, "that there will be a general return to the old style football. While I think the game played this autumn will in many respects resemble the old style, it will not be identical by any means. In the first place, the runner is not to be assisted by team mates pushing or pulling him along. He may be assisted, of course, by interference—warding off tackles or making a hole for him through the opposing line, but the day of carrying a player or dragging him by the arms and legs after he is tackled is past. This in itself will probably make impossible such mass plays as were used previous to 1906, which were considered dangerous to the players. One reason why I do not like to make predictions about new rules is that no one is able to say with any certainty just how they will work until they have been actually tried on the field.

"So far as kicking is concerned, I think that stands just about as it did in 1905. The onside kick has been abandoned, and this, I believe, will eliminate a great deal of the element of chance, which seemed to play an important part in last year's games. It was difficult to gage the onside kick. It was almost an even chance who would recover the ball, and if the erstwhile defensive team got the ball they might carry it to a touchdown or at least gain valuable distance.

"Another big difference between the game this year and the so-called old style football will be in the matter of downs. In the old days the team on the defensive was obliged to make five yards in three downs. Now they must make ten yards in four downs to retain possession of the ball. It looks as though this might induce more frequent use of the forward pass and of punting than was formerly resorted to. Four downs means simply that the offensive team have five opportunities to advance before the ball may be taken from them for failure to gain their ten yards.

"Though the matter of kicking stands just where it did in 1905, it is possible that the greater distance to be gained by the team carrying the ball may make it desirable to punt more frequently.

"The new rule shortening the field seems to be merely a move to adapt the present expensive fields to the law allowing a forward pass to a touchdown. In the stadiums at Yale and Harvard and at Syracuse there is not room behind the goal posts with the field at the old length to make it practical for a forward pass to a touchdown. It would cost thousands of dollars to lengthen these fields, so instead they shortened the gridiron, which will allow ten yards' space behind each goal line for the facile operation of a team intending to make a forward pass to a touchdown. A member of the offensive team may therefore receive the ball behind the goal line on a forward pass and score a touchdown. This same rule will go far toward doing away with tie games and no-score games. Last season it was impractical to use the forward pass within fifteen yards of the defenders' goal line.

"This season it will be different. Allowing the forward pass over the goal line forces the defending team to keep its defence spread out even within a few yards of the goal line, and I believe it means that when two teams are evenly matched touchdowns will be made once one of them gets within striking distance."

There is no idea at the Naval Academy that they are going to meet an easy adversary in the Army. They think they will win, but know they must fight for every inch they gain. The Army will have some high calibre batteries in the back field, and they have behind them the traditions of all the fighting men of the service from the time of Washington.

United States Naval Academy Football Squad

HER SPORTING PSYCHOLOGY

"AT first blush it seems odd to speak of 'the psychology of sport,' but what a lot there is in the phrase when one comes to think it over, and how par it becomes when one experiments with the idea."

So spoke Mrs. Clara Mitchell, a keen minded young Chicago widow, who might be called "the original research pedestrian." To prove to her own satisfaction by actual test some of the notions that had been formulating in her brain, Mrs. Mitchell walked from New York to Chicago. Throughout the trip she wore a black satin dress. Part of the way she wore high heeled shoes. Every second she kept her mind serene with "diversions," and that she counts of most importance.

"When I speak of sport," said Mrs. Mitchell, "please bear in mind that I use the word in the broad sense of recreation and diversion. The business man who leaves the cares and burdens of his office for a few hours and goes out on the links to play golf engages in true sport. He obtains both diversion and recreation. He is giving beneficial treatment alike to mind and body. True sport is necessary to our development, and it may be obtained in many ways.

"Sport fits in for humanity just as a little trick of mine did during my walk from New York to Chicago. Monotony is the worst feature about walking. Mind concentration is another bad feature. As an antidote I needed diversion, and I found it by methods so simple that they seem almost foolish. One trick was to count the larger stones along the way. These stones gave me a series of goals, each an integral part of the main task, and afforded me the variety and mental diversion necessary to break up the monotony.

"My longest day's walk was forty-five miles in thirteen hours. That day I wore the high heeled shoes. Much of the way I followed the old route of the revolutionists. Thoughts of the soldiers and their high purpose gave me wholesome diversion. To relieve mind concentration I hummed national hymns, improvised airs in rhythmical measure, talked to myself, to my feet, my faithful shoes and the animals in the fields.

"This matter of rhythm is an important means of diversion in a physical effort. The drum beat for a marching army is a good illustration. The music for a dancing girl is another. The girl will dance more with a less sense of effort when her feet move to the measures of rhythmical music than when her feet are sent through the same steps without the regular beat. I am told that the Indians have a keen sense of rhythm. I believe that is one reason for their wonderful endurance on the march.

"I tried to make my walk a rhythmic stride. In my case the high heeled shoes seemed a help to that end. They aided in the correct hip movement and bodily poise toward a free, swinging progress.

"Men and women along the way held various views of me and my walk. Some thought I was not quite right mentally, others that I must be a sort of adventuress. In a few cases I was not able to resolve these doubts, but I made nearly all understand that my mission was not simply one of time killing or novel experience, but that it had the more elevating purpose of enforcing an idea that what humanity most needs is to know the science of self."

MRS. CLARA MITCHELL,
Cross-Continent Pedestrian.

Mrs. Andrew Realizes Type of Mrs. Humphry Ward's Novel

CHARACTERIZED a few years ago by Wu Ting-fang, then Chinese Minister to the United States, as the most wonderful woman in the world, Mrs. Silvano Alfredo Andrew still remains such in the opinion of all who know her. Until her recent marriage to a naval officer of the Argentine Republic she lived in Trenton, but removed a month or so ago to a farm in Ewing township that for a long time was the home of Supreme Court Justice Alfred Reed.

Mrs. Andrew, who has won distinction as the "Anvil Queen" because of her remarkable success in conducting the business of her first husband, is a woman who has renounced to a great extent the social life for that of the busy manufacturer and contented farmer. She came in for additional publicity recently when William Wyckoff, who works her farm, accused her of striking him with a cane and inflicting serious injury. He has instituted suit to recover $5,000 damages and has also made complaint of assault and battery.

The woman's character has made itself felt among her employes, of whom she has many, and they swear by their "boss." Their troubles are hers, and her strength of character has enabled her to overn the men with the greatest measure f success. At the time of the death of her first husband Mrs. Andrew had been running the anvil plant for a couple of years under a power of attorney, Mr. Fisher having been ill that long. She went into the factory and learned the business from beginning to end. She soon "got the hang of things," so to speak, and at once gained the good will of the men workers. To their faithfulness Mrs. Andrew attributes much of her success in the industrial world.

The United States government has been one of the woman's best customers, and products of her plant are in daily use in the Treasury Department. Trenton made anvils and vises are also in service in the Panama Canal Zone and on the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Back in 1907, during the panic and consequent stringency in the commercial market, Mrs. Andrew opened an automobile repair department to keep her employes busy until the anvil market picked up. It is this whole-heartedness characterizing her management of the business which has helped to make the concern's products the most famous in the world.

The rear of the plant is on the bank of the Delaware River and affords a beautiful view of the waterway and lowlands of Pennsylvania, on the opposite shore. On this site Mrs. Andrew some time ago erected a model dwelling and installed one of her oldest workmen and his family. It is her intention to enlarge upon this idea and eventually establish a colony for employes.

Outside of her plant and recently acquired farm Mrs. Andrew's pleasure is a villa at Lake Como, Italy. There Mrs. Andrew spends part of each year and there she is also a leader in society. She owns one of the swiftest yachts on the lake and entertains extensively at her home.

Three years ago Mrs. Andrew shipped a touring car to London, and from there, accompanied by a few friends, made an automobile tour of the world. She had a remarkable trip and was entertained by royalty in many foreign countries.

MRS. ANDREWS,
In Anvil Factory at Work.

THE CALL OF THE DIAMOND

YOU may talk of the track and the paddock,
Of the pastime of princes and kings,
You may follow the students of Queensberry rules
At the side of the roped sawdust rings;
But the call of the diamond is sweetest,
And joy overflows from his cup
When the "fan" seated high in the bleachers
Hears the umpire command, "Batter up!"

We all know the charm of the woodland
And the lure of the clear mountain brook,
Where the trout in the shadowy waters
Are trapped by the fly and the hook;
But the brain thrills with keener sensations
As the thousands surge in through the gate,
And the air rings with wild exhortations
When the batsman steps up to the plate.

The epicure gets indigestion
And is cut down to hot milk and toast,
The dancing fraternity lose lots of sleep
From the hours when it's needed the most;
But the bleacherite bathes in the sunshine
And is charged with no extra expense
When a liner propelled by his favorite's bat
Takes a plank from the centre field fence

In the warm afternoons of the summer
We close up the office and shop
And hie ourselves out to the ball grounds
And revel in peanuts and pop,
Where the roar of the stands wakes the echoes
Like the booming of thirteen-inch guns
And the scorers grow hot with excitement
As they chalk up the hits and the runs.

The lure of the ball game grows stronger,
The call of the diamond more clear,
The ranks of the "fans" are increasing
As the game gains in favor each year.
We all know it's played on the level;
Let's give it our loyal support
And foster the spirit of manhood it breeds
Which has made it the national sport.

RICHARD WRIGHT.

MOLLIE TANK'S VICTORY---By Jennie McMillan

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T'AIN'T no use in talkin', Jim, somebody's got to look after old Dony Tank's gal, Mollie, or she will give the whole thing away. She's the pesternes' woman about meddlin' in this community."

The cabin door slammed violently behind the old mountaineer. With a queer smile on his face the younger man followed him inside, where he dropped into a chair in front of the fire of blazing hickory logs and meditated a long time before venturing to speak.

"What kin I do with her, po?"

He knew she was onto them because she had seen them panning in the creek yesterday and had come straight up to him and asked him if he was going to help old Tom Patterson salt his mine. She reminded him that there was plenty of good gold in the Georgia mountains without helping such men as Patterson poke off a pile of worthless clay on innocent men. Somehow she found out that Patterson intended selling to a man from the North.

The father had sat quietly ignoring his son's appeal as to what could be done with Mollie. Finally he arose angrily, went over to the window, and, throwing open the glazeless shutter, exclaimed:—

"Do me the favor, Jim, to quit moonin' over that fool gal. Why, she's clean unbalanced on the rights an' wrongs er things since her mo died. Didn't she so much as have the narve ter speak out at meetin' agin moonshinin', an' now she's goin' ter meddle with this deal er Patterson's if she's not stopped."

"Do Me the Favor, Jim, to Quit Moonin' Over That Fool Girl."

His excitement was due to the fact that the next day the prospective buyer would be back with his expert to examine the mine, and he wasn't sure of what Mollie would do. He turned away from the window, went over to the cupboard, took out a small box and called impatiently to his son:—

"Come on here, Jim, an' help fix this gold. That gal ain't worth yer thoughts. She ain't got no sense ter make sich a racket 'bout saltin' an' moonshin' when thar ain't no other way ter make er livin' here in the mountains."

"She don't make her money that way, po." Jim was thinking of the corn that Mollie raised. The old man interrupted his musings with a boistereus laugh.

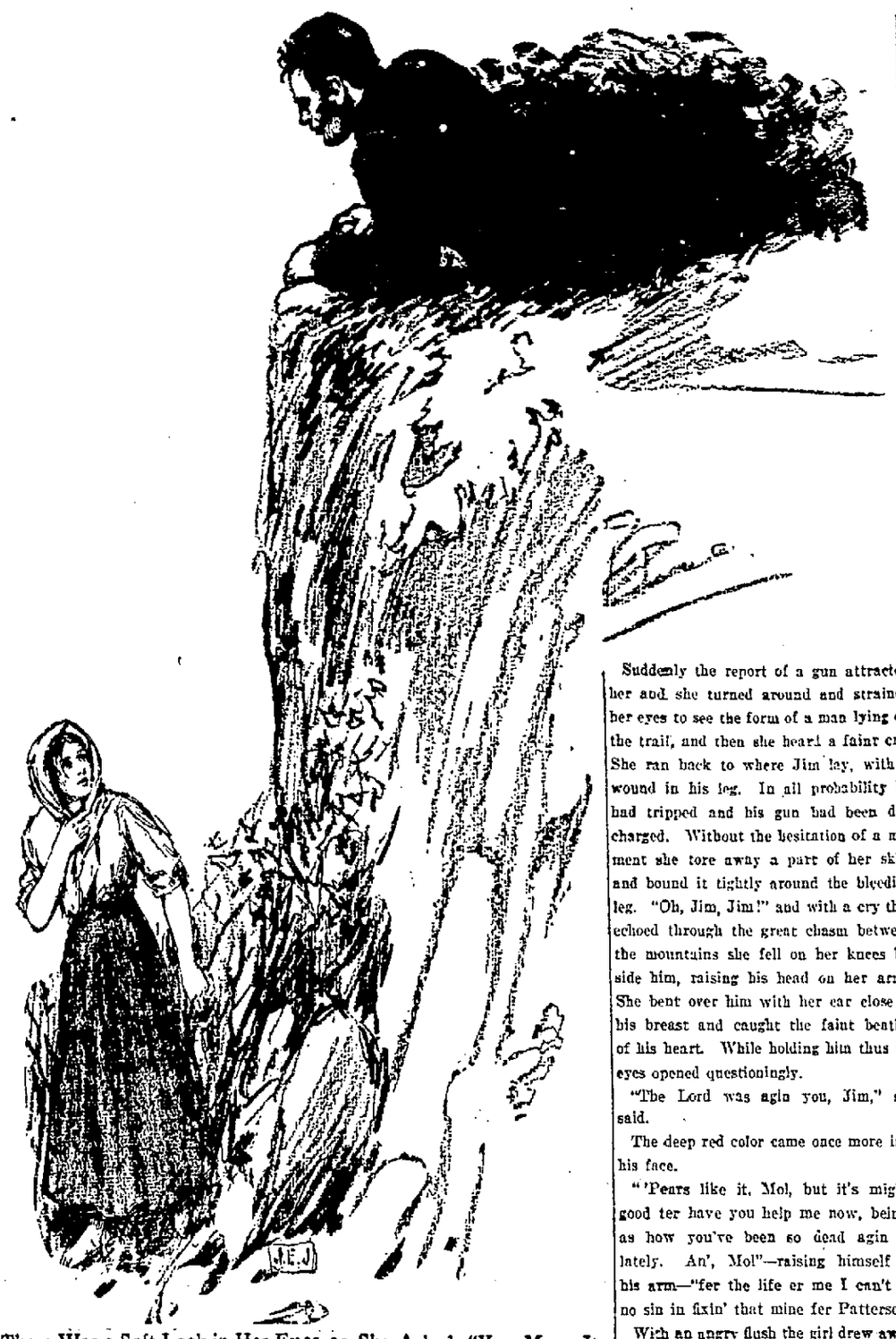
"No, she raises corn, but who buys it? The moonshiners do ter make their whiskey."

"But she don't know that, po," said the boy with feeling.

"Hell she don't!"

The sound of the falling rain kept them from hearing the approach of the girl they were discussing. She crept among the bushes outside the cabin until she stood directly beneath the window, the soft rays of the lamp falling on her pale, pretty face as she tiptoed to look into the room.

The men were busy working at the table, unconscious that she was watching their every movement. First they blew gently on the mound of black sand which was heaped in the middle of a white sheet that covered the table, keeping this up until most of the sand was scattered, leaving only a very small pile, which was bright and shining with small yellow particles of gold. Carefully they emptied the contents of a bottle of mercury into this and watched with delight as it rolled about and gathered up every tiny bit of the precious metal, then they struck a match to it, burning away the mercury and leaving several large nuggets of gold on the table.



There Was a Soft Look in Her Eyes as She Asked, "You Mean It, Jim?"

"Git the cigars, Jim," commanded the older man.

Jim got them and sat watching his father unwrap two of them, skilfully hiding the nuggets inside. "Experts," he laughed. "I'd like ter see the one that kin ketch me a saltin'."

And he was right, for it was only necessary to give Bill Chapman two days' notice, and he could pan gold on any land at any time.

Jim did not join in his father's good humor. He was thinking of Mollie, how she had pleaded with him, and her words were ringing in his ears:—"'Tain't right, Jim, an' you know good an' well 'tain't." A noise outside startled him. He rose with a quick, alert movement and reached the window just in time to catch a hurried glance of a slender, barefoot girl running swiftly down the slippery trail. He recognized Mollie. His father, standing behind him, had also seen her and he pushed a rifle into the boy's hand, saying:—"Go git her, Jim. Ef it takes all night, git her an' bring her back an' I reckon there'll be a way er holdin' her till Tom Patterson kin sell out ter that city feller who can't tell the difference between gold that's been quicked an' burnt an' that what ain't."

A dark, fiery look came into the boy's eyes. He glanced at the rifle meaningly.

"I'll git her, po; don't worry 'bout that," and out into the night he ran. The lightning showed him Mollie far ahead on the trail. She was running fast to reach Potts' store in time to meet the mail hack with the expert on his way to close the deal with Patterson. She would warn him to watch Bill Chapman's cigar ashes when they fell into the gold pan; then he would know where the gold came from. It was Bill's trick. Why, whoever heard of him testing a mine without a cigar in his mouth?

Suddenly the report of a gun attracted her and she turned around and strained her eyes to see the form of a man lying on the trail, and then she heard a faint cry. She ran back to where Jim lay, with a wound in his leg. In all probability he had tripped and his gun had been discharged. Without the hesitation of a moment she tore away a part of her skirt and bound it tightly around the bleeding leg. "Oh, Jim, Jim!" and with a cry that echoed through the great chasm between the mountains she fell on her knees beside him, raising his head on her arms. She bent over him with her ear close to his breast and caught the faint beating of his heart. While holding him thus his eyes opened questioningly.

"The Lord was agin you, Jim," she said.

The deep red color came once more into his face.

"'Pears like it, Mol, but it's mighty good ter have you help me now, being's as how you've been so dead agin me lately. An', Mol"—raising himself on his arm—"fer the life er me I can't see no sin in fixin' that mine fer Patterson."

With an angry flush the girl drew away.

"Ther' it goes agin, Jim, an' fer once an' all I'm tired er it. Tired er you tryin ter make out it ain't downright stealin ter go on them city folks' land, pan ther' gold an' chuck it away in old Patterson's dirt so's he kin swindle folks with it. An' the worst part of it is, not a man in the Georgie mountains'll give you away. An' why, Jim? Why won't they tell? They hates them city folks, that's why; an' them folks ain't never harmed none er us. On the other hand, they give us the meetin' house an' the land fer the buryin' ground, but whut they've done fer us don't count. They cum here once wearin' fine clothes—silk socks an' them kind er things—an' everybody hates 'em fer it, an' they see ther' pleasure in stealin' from 'em, in using ther' gold to cheat others with. You don't care fer the money in it, Jim. It's jest the satisfaction er gittin' ahead er city folks that makes you steal from 'em."

Between the pain and the girl's stinging words the boy's face had grown white. He raised himself on his elbow to look into her eyes:—

"Look here, Mol' don't go too fur! I wouldn't steal nothin', an' you know it, but it's different saltin' an' moonshinin'. It's all as is left us here in the mountains. In the name er goodness whut else kin we do? Is it stealin' ter use the only means we have ter make er livin'? 'Tain't everybody as has bottom land ter raise corn, an', Mol, have yer ever thought who buys yer corn? Don't the moonshiners buy it?"

The girl rose with tears in her eyes and her lips quivered. She felt a sickening weakness come over her, for she realized that Jim was about to get the better of the argument. The boy saw he was gaining and he broke in again just as she was about to say something.

"Here while back, Mol, I told you I loved you, an' I'll stick to it now. Ther' ain't no girl 'round here nowars yer equal." He was sitting up now and reached up to catch her hand. "An', Mol, ain't all this land here rightfully ours? Wasn't our grandparents Indians, an' when the government bought 'em out some eighty years ago they didn't all git ther' pay? 'Tain't no more than a year since some er the Indian bloods got seven hundred dollars out er it, but yours didn't cum, neither did mine, 'cause we didn't know nothin' 'bout puttin' in a claim fer it. The government wan't so particular ter look behind the mountains fer descendants er the Cherokees ter pay 'em whut was thers by right, but it spares no expense ter send its revenoo officers ter shoot us down like dogs when we're makin' a little whiskey."

The girl's self-possession had suddenly returned and her eyes flashed.

"That's it, Jim. They'll shoot you down like a dog some day, an' "—a faint flush came into her cheeks—"an' supposin' we was married then an' ther' was some childr'n, an' you was shot down or taken off somewhere ter jail. I've seed that so often—a woman an' her childr'n left helpless while the husband an' po' lies fer months in the hands er the law. 'Tain't no use ter argue any more. We can't marry so long as you live dishonest. It won't never do. We've got ter live our lives clean ter have any peace, even if the government ain't fair and square by us."

The day was beginning to break and it came over her all at once that she had been losing valuable time staying there going over the old arguments with Jim. What if she should miss the mail back? She bent over and ran her hand through his thick wet hair, pressed a kiss on his forehead, and without another word bounded once more down the mountain. She ran and jumped, heedless of the danger of running so fast over the steep trail. In a short while she was directly under the cliff where Jim lay. He had dragged himself to the edge and was calling down to her:—

"Come back, Mol, an' bring the expert, an' I'll show him wher' the good gold is."

The girl looked up startled and there was a soft light in her eyes as she asked:—

"You mean it, Jim?"

"Yes I do, Mol. I'll show him the good gold an' whur's more I'll leave off moonshinin' fer good an' all, cause whut yer said 'bout the childr'n can't be disputed, girl. 'Twouldn't be fair ter 'em."

She had hurried on, and the dense shrubbery that grew along the trail shut her from his view, but the wind brought her soft drawling answer to him.

"I'll be back in a little while, Jim, me and the expert," and the sound of the happiness in her voice caused him to smile and murmur to himself:—

"'Tain't no use ter try ter hold out agin her. She had it in her ter make er angel or er devil out er me, an' I might a knowed which 'twould be, because Mollie's good out an' out."

She Was Watching Their Every Movement.

He leaned back against a tree to await her coming. "I reckon them city folks 'll be glad," he mused.

Army and Navy Drop Old Forms of Stilted Verbiage

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THE United States Army is getting down to real business. Not content with stripping off most of the gold lace, it has just decided to strip off most of the red tape, particularly as regards official messages and correspondence. Here is how they used to do it:—

"Major General Amos Kugg,
"Commanding Third Brigade,
"Army of the Hudson,
"Department of the East.

"Respected Sir:—With expressions of the deepest respect, and with keen regret, I have the sorrow to report that the enemy, three regiments strong, attacked our extreme left at thirty-two minutes after three o'clock this afternoon, and owing to our exposed position and lack of adequate fighting force, have driven us back and now occupy our trenches. I am also forced to the conclusion, sir, that they have in contemplation a flank movement, which, with our depleted ranks, we are in no position to combat. With profound regret I have to inform you that we are still falling back, and are in despair of receiving adequate support.

"Respectfully submitted.
"BERNARD BUGSWELL,
"Lieutenant Colonel,
"Twelfth Regiment, U. S. A.

"Respectfully forwarded,
"Jonas B. Kumso,
"Lieutenant Colonel,
"Commanding Second Division."

The reply:—

"Headquarters, Army of the Hudson,
"Department of the East.

"Bernard Bugswell,
"Lieutenant Colonel,
"Twelfth Regiment, U. S. A.

"Sir:—I note with sorrow your report of this morning. We are endeavoring to rush the 23d and 16th regiments of infantry and three field batteries to your position. You will take command of these at once and endeavor to regain your trenches and prevent any contemplated flank movement.

"Truly yours,
"AMOS KUGG,
"Major General, Commanding."

This is the new way:—

"General Kugg.

"Dear Sir:—They're too many for us; we're on the run. We gotta have help or they'll make an end run, too. Can't you get busy? BUGSWELL."

The reply:—

"Bugswell:—Get back on the job. You can have all the help you want; only make good! KUGG."

The War Department, apparently taking the ground that an army might be hopelessly defeated while a commanding officer was wading through the fulsome preliminaries of the old style correspondence, has just promulgated the rule which cuts official despatches down to a mere set form, which is little more than filling out a blank. All of the "respected sir," "respectfully submitted, "respectfully forwarded," and the like, are dispensed with. Instead, the new letters begin with the name of the officer writing, and his rank and position; the name of the officer addressed, the subject of the letter, then the letter proper, written as briefly as possible, something like this:—

The New Style of Correspondence.

Madison Barracks, N. Y.,
September 22, 1912.

From:—Captain John A. Smith, 24th Inf.
To:—The Adjutant General, U. S. A.
Subject:—Leave of absence.

I have this day taken advantage of the leave granted me by Par. 1, S. O. 1, Hq., D. E., 1911. My address will be care of Army and Navy Club, No. 107 West Forty-third street, New York city.

JOHN A. SMITH.

Whether or not the innovation is to be carried further and result in the elimination of some of the good old form upon which army and navy men cut their teeth and with which they went into battle, is a subject for serious reflection by men in the service. It may extend to the navy. Many a man has been disciplined for forgetting to stand when the Rear Admiral in command passed through the junior wardroom, or because a piece of the gold leaf on his chapeau showed dingy when the President came aboard for inspection.

The speculation in this direction revives many tales of the old days of piracy, and the War of 1812, when the United States fought Britannia on the bosom of her own element.

The eight-pound shells were howling through the rigging of the American frigate, tearing great holes in her gunwales and bringing her spars and tackle to the decks in hopeless ruin. Although the battle was only ten minutes old the enemy's fire was so hot that the frigate was beginning to look like a dismantled wreck, and her port side, which was in the battle, was badly riddled. Taking advantage of a quartering wind the enemy made a brilliant movement, sailed ahead, came about, and suddenly found herself on the starboard side of the Yankee.

"Where Are Your Gloves, Sir?" Demanded the Commanding Officer.

The guns on that side had been out of the fray, and, of course, were idle. They were loaded and primed, however, and the crews jumped to position and awaited orders. As the enemy opened fire anew the Yankees stood ready to return, and the crews looked back to their officer, standing just behind.

"Ready, men," he called in a steady voice. "Fi"——

"What's this?" demanded the commanding officer, rushing across the deck. "Where are your gloves?"

"My gloves?"

"You know well that Rule A, Sec. H, 3b, provides that no officer in command of a gun crew shall go into action except in full uniform! Put on your gloves! Then report to me after the engagement."

The officer plunged down to his quarters, searched in terrific haste through his wardrobe and finally found his gloves. He rushed back to the gun deck, got the gloves adjusted and gave the command to fire just as the battery went out of business on account of a well directed shot from the enemy.

Five minutes after the blast shattered the Maine in Havana Harbor and the water was creeping up above the berth deck Captain Sigsbee was making his way through the water from his cabin to the companionway. He met his orderly, who had rushed below in search of him.

"We're Sinking, Boss; Better Come Above."

"Sir," the orderly is said to have remarked, drawing up stiffly in four feet of water and saluting, "it is my duty to report that the ship has been blown up and is sinking."

"Very well," replied the Captain. "Go above and await orders." Both made their way in safety to the deck above and got away in small boats. Had the new order of things been fully organized then the dialogue might have been like this:—

"Orderly—We're sinkin', boss. Better come above."

"Captain—Do you think I'm blind? Get out of my way!"

The orderly who dashes up from the outpost line, dismounts, sees that the reins are passed about his arm at the proper angle, removes his hat and salutes, then hands the urgent message to the commanding officer, will give way to the orderly who dashes up, throws the paper at the officer's feet, and demands:—"Any answer?"

It is conceded that a lot of time and breath will be saved, and that enough may be gained to win a battle which otherwise would be lost. In past years, the strictures of official form and red tape have been imposed even under such tense conditions as the blockading of Santiago Harbor, from which Admiral Cervera's fleet was expected to emerge at any moment. In fact, the men on board all the American war ships were lining up for regular Sunday morning inspection on the morning of July 3, 1898. With their shoes shined, uniforms brushed, caps and gloves adjusted properly, they were assembling in ranks on decks when the bow of the Maria Teresa appeared around Smith Cay.

It is due to both men and officers to say that no considerations of red tape or regulations held them for more than one and one-half seconds. The men tore off their jackets and caps and ran to their posts, and the officers didn't set them any better example.

As a matter of fact, the reduction of the verbosity in official despatches is but one more step in the process of simplifying things in both the army and navy. The elaborate uniforms of ten years ago are gone, and many of the irksome rules are now abolished.

It wasn't so many years ago that naval officers took their wives with them when they went on cruise, and several stories are told as to the origin of the strict rule barring women from naval vessels except as visitors when the vessels are in port. The most generally accepted one has to do with the visit of an American cruiser to a South American republic where a revolution was in progress, about thirty years ago. As the vessel lay at anchor in the port a boat drew up alongside and a bedraggled figure sprang onto the after deck. There was no one there except the wife of one of the officers, sitting on a deck chair. The visitor told a tale of woe, declaring that troops were after him; that he was condemned to be shot if captured, and implored her to hide him. She finally consented and sheltered him on board the vessel unknown to any of the officers or crew. The fugitive proved to be one of the revolutionary leaders, and the affair almost precipitated international complications.

PERCY

"BRAINS HE HAS NIX"

MR. BIGGSTOR, I HEAR DOT YOU CAN'T DELIVER GOODS BECAUSE DER DELIVERERS IS STRIKING. NOW PERCY, MY MECHANISM MAN, CAN DELIVER THE GOODS.

SEE? I PUSH DER DELIVERER BUTTON UND PERCY WILL BE BACK IN LESS THAN WHILE YOU COULD EAT A BISCUIT!

LOOK, DIDN'T HE DO DOT NOBLE? GOOD BOY, PERCY, CHILD OF MY BRAIN!

HM, YOUR REMARKABLE INVENTION SEEMS TO HAVE SOLVED THE PROBLEM!

HM, WHAT WOULD BE YOUR FIGURE FOR CONSTRUCTING 100 OF THESE AUTOMATONS

JUST PUSH DER BUTTON UND PERCY DOES DER REST - IT'S EASY!

WRETCH, WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY SENDING ME THESE ARTICLES WHEN I ORDER THINGS FOR BABY!

HEY!

YOU RUDE THING, DO YOU MEAN TO INSINUATE THAT I SHOULD WEAR **THIS**?

SEE THESE? MY LAWYER WILL SERVE YOU WITH PAPERS IN A $50000 DAMAGE SUIT!

THINK YER FRESH, DON'T YEH, SENDIN' ME THIS KID STUFF JESS BECAUSE ME NAME IS KID MC BITE! WELL, I'M SOME JOKER MESELF!

OH! GOOD NIGHT!

WELL, HOW SHOULD PERCY KNOW DOT NURSING BOTTLES AIN'T FOR KIDS? HE CAN DELIVER FINE BUT BRAINS? HE HAS NIX!

YOU IMBECILE INVENTOR, I'LL GIVE YOU JUST TEN SECONDS TO ESCAPE BEFORE I 'PHONE THE POLICE! NOW SKIP, QUICK!

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H. C. GREENING

$10,000,000 Institute Flowers from William Marsh Rice Tragedy

College in Memory of Aged Man of Whose Murder in New York Albert T. Patrick Was Convicted to Open This Week with Impressive Academic Festival

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AS the fabled lotus, flower of mystery and emblem of immortality, rises on its slender stem in wondrous fairness and beauty from the mire, so has the unique Rice Institute, which is to be open this week in Houston, Texas, with its magnificent buildings and splendid opportunities, risen on the stem of fate from the hardships of pioneer life, drudging devotion to sordid business details, the absence of everything that makes life pleasant and lovely, and, last of all, from a grewsome tragedy—the murder of the founder of the Institute, William Marsh Rice.

In 1839 young Rice left his home, in the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for Texas, then an outpost of civilization, attracting soldiers of fortune, adventurers, all sorts of men who wanted to better their condition or to flee from trouble at home. Many of these men were rough and wild, few of them were bound by conventions or restraint of any kind. Money was easily made and by many as easily lost. Young Rice, of Massachusetts, was of the class, however, who made money but did not lose it. He sold to cowboys, miners, adventurers whatever they wanted to buy and took his payment in whatever they had to give in exchange. As the country grew and more people came into the territory he developed his various lines of business. From general store to oil, cotton and finance, in the more than half century that he was associated with Texas, he kept abreast of the widening and multiplying business opportunities, always making money in his ventures, but never living like a rich man. When the civil war broke out Rice went to Mexico and there bought blockaded cotton and sent it to Europe. It is estimated that he made a million dollars in that way. At the close of the war he went back to Texas and began to lend money and get an interest in banking.

He was ready to go into the railroad business when it began to develop in Texas. He joined the projectors of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad and went to New York to get financial aid for it. All of the kinds of business in which he engaged prospered. He was called a lucky man and a hard one. He made his home in Houston most of the time until the last few years of his life, when he lived in New York, but in neither place did he have friends. He had been twice married, but he was at enmity with the relatives of his deceased wives and not on friendly terms with persons of his own blood.

Every one that knew anything about him knew that William Marsh Rice was a wealthy man, that he had always made money and never spent much, but no one had any idea of how great his fortune was nor was there a hint of what he would do with it. Probably he did not know himself, and it must have been an object of anxiety to him. The idea of using it to endow an institution that would practically keep intact the great fortune that he had built up and memorialize his name came to him almost by accident.

About twenty years ago several citizens of Houston approached Mr. Rice with a request that he build for the city in which he had made the most of his money a new high school. He refused, but from this petition a new idea came to the lonely old man. He confided to a few friends some months later that he would build a much larger and more important institution than a high school for the benefit of the city and State. He was a childless widower. There was none of his kith or kin whom he desired to enrich and the institution of learning was a happy thought. It would tie up the money that he had amassed and hoarded and connect it with his personality.

He named the men to whom he confided his ideas as trustees, and in 1891 they organized and the future Institute was incorporated under a broad charter. It was to be devoted to the advancement of literature, science and art and to be absolutely non-sectarian and non-political. As a nucleus for the endowment fund Mr. Rice made over an interest bearing note of $200,000. It was no part of the purpose of the founder that the institute should become a great college during his lifetime. It was to be his legatee, not to displace him while he retained his powers.

Then he went to New York and lived almost the life of a recluse in an apartment house in Madison avenue. He came more nearly making a companion of his valet, Charles Jones, than of any one else. Now and then business associates called upon him and occasionally a relative or connection by marriage, but such visits apparently were not encouraged. Mr. Rice frequently cooked his own meals and in every way managed his affairs in his own way, which was not at all that of most men of wealth. The news that he had been murdered, in 1900, caused a sensation. This was intensified by the arrest of Albert T. Patrick, who had been his attorney in his successful effort to prevent the relatives of his second wife from getting that part of his estate that she had left them under a Texas law permitting a wife to will away her share of her husband's estate. The will that Patrick offered for probate, drawn in 1900, made him the residuary legatee, but gave to relatives mentioned in the earlier will a larger share in the estate and also included in it some persons not mentioned in that will. Patrick fought desperately to establish this will and to defend himself against the murder charge brought against him. In spite of his efforts, however, Jones, the valet, who had been arrested with Patrick, made two confessions implicating the lawyer and he was convicted and sentenced to death. This penalty was commuted, however, to imprisonment for life. At intervals since then Patrick has spent much of his time in prison making use of all his legal knowledge and acumen to free himself and has spent a fortune in his unavailing efforts.

The will, in which he was made the residuary legatee and which gave only a comparatively small sum to the Rice Institute, $250,000, was declared a forgery and, what was called the "Texas will," which made the institute the residuary legatee, was pronounced valid. Years were consumed in the litigation, and during that time many persons came forward claiming to be relatives of Rice and demanding a share of his estate. The widow of his physician also asked for $50,000, and there were other claimants. The settlement of the will was deferred until after the conclusion of the criminal case, and it then went through the various courts until a decision was rendered by the highest tribunal in the State. It is said that more than $800,000 was consumed in litigation.

Thus was the soil prepared for the development of the lotus, and the stalk began to push upward. Eight million dollars became available for the Rice Institute, of Houston, Texas. About half of this was, according to the terms of the will, to be available for equipment and the remainder for endowment. The trustees began to turn the non-productive properties of the estate into income bearing investments, meanwhile calling Dr. Edgar Odell Lovett, of Princeton University, to their aid in carrying out the long postponed project of the founder. In preparation for his work Dr. Lovett visited all the great institutions of learning of the world, returning in 1909 from a year's study of institutions, extending from England to Japan. Meanwhile the funds in the hands of the trustees had increased to about $10,000,000.

William Marsh Rice had lived plainly, at times almost roughly, in Houston. The institute that was to bear his name was to have every advantage that could contribute to its beauty as well as to its efficiency. On the extension of Houston's main thoroughfare, three miles from the centre of the city, 300 acres were purchased as the site of the institute, the lotus flower of this strange whim of fortune. In the words of the trustees, "they now entered upon their idea with no lower ambition than to establish on the campus of the institute a group of buildings, conspicuous alike for their beauty and utility, which should stand not only as a worthy monument to the founder's philanthropy but also as a distinct contribution to the architecture of our country."

The architects were bidden not to build for the immediate needs of the institute, but to make a general architectural design which should embody in the course of coming years the realization of the educational scheme that has been adopted for the institute. The most attractive elements of Spain, Italy and France have been worked out in the buildings so far erected, and those that will be built in the future will harmonize with them.

The Administration Building, one of the first to be completed, reveals the influence of the earliest periods of the Mediterranean countries—vaulted Byzantine cloister, Dalmatian brickwork and Italian and Spanish elements. To the delicately tinted marble from the Ozark Mountains and Texas granite are added tiles and foreign marbles, and, to meet climatic conditions, the building has been pierced by loggias and many windows, while its long, shaded cloister opens to the prevailing winds.

The corner stone of this building was laid on the seventy-fifth anniversary of Texan independence. The inscription is a Greek quotation in Byzantine lettering:—"Rather," said Democritus, "would I discover the cause of one fact than become King of the Persians." To the Texas students who come hither to enjoy the bounty of the mysterious old man who made his fortune in the crude days of early Texas and gave it for the refinement of future generations this motto is full of suggestion.

Pupils of both sexes will be admitted, with no charge for tuition and no payment of fees, to all the courses in pure and applied science and to the courses in the humanities and general cultur.. Rooms in the residential halls and board at the commons will be furnished at the actual cost of provision and maintenance.

To inaugurate this wonderful programme a great academic festival will be held October 10 to 12 inclusive, to which delegates have been invited from the universities, colleges, scientific foundations and learned societies of the world. Some of the distinguished foreigners who are to deliver lectures at this time are:—

Professor Rafael Altamira y Crevea, of Madrid, Spain; late Professor of the History of Spanish Law in the University of Oviedo; Director of Elementary Education in the Spanish Ministry of Public Instruction; an authority on jurisprudence, and a publicist of international reputation.

Professor Emile Borel, of Paris, France; Director of Scientific Studies at the Ecole Normale Superieure; Editor in Chief of La Revue du Mois; Professor of the Theory of Functions at the University of Paris.

Senator Benedetto Croce, of Naples, Italy; Life Senator of the Italian Kingdom; Member of various Royal Commissions; Editor of La Critica; an original and profound thinker, whose philosophy of the spirit, and in particular its theory of aesthetics, has compelled worldwide attention.

Professor Hugo de Vries, of Amsterdam, Holland, director of the Hortus Botanicus and professor of the anatomy and physiology of plants in the University of Amsterdam, a patient investigator of the phenomena of living things, whose studies and experiments of a quarter of a century have resulted in capital contributions to the theories of heredity and the origin of species.

Professor Sir Henry Jones, of Glasgow, Scotland, fellow of the British Academy, professor of moral philosophy in the University of Glasgow, Hibbert lecturer on metaphysics at Manchester College, Oxford, a genial human philosopher who has made idealism a practical creed and the working faith of the social reformer.

Privy Councillor Baron Dairoku Kikuchi, Tokio, Japan, late Japanese Minister of Education, formerly president of the University of Tokio, and later of the University of Kyoto, recently lecturer on Japanese education at the University of London, a scholar of distinction and a close student of affairs, who was one of the pioneers in the introduction of Western learning into Japan.

Professor John William Mackail, of London, England, former fellow of Balliol College and late professor of poetry in Oxford University, a critic who would interpret art as art interprets life, favorably known by his many published lectures on Latin literature and Greek poetry, and himself a poet.

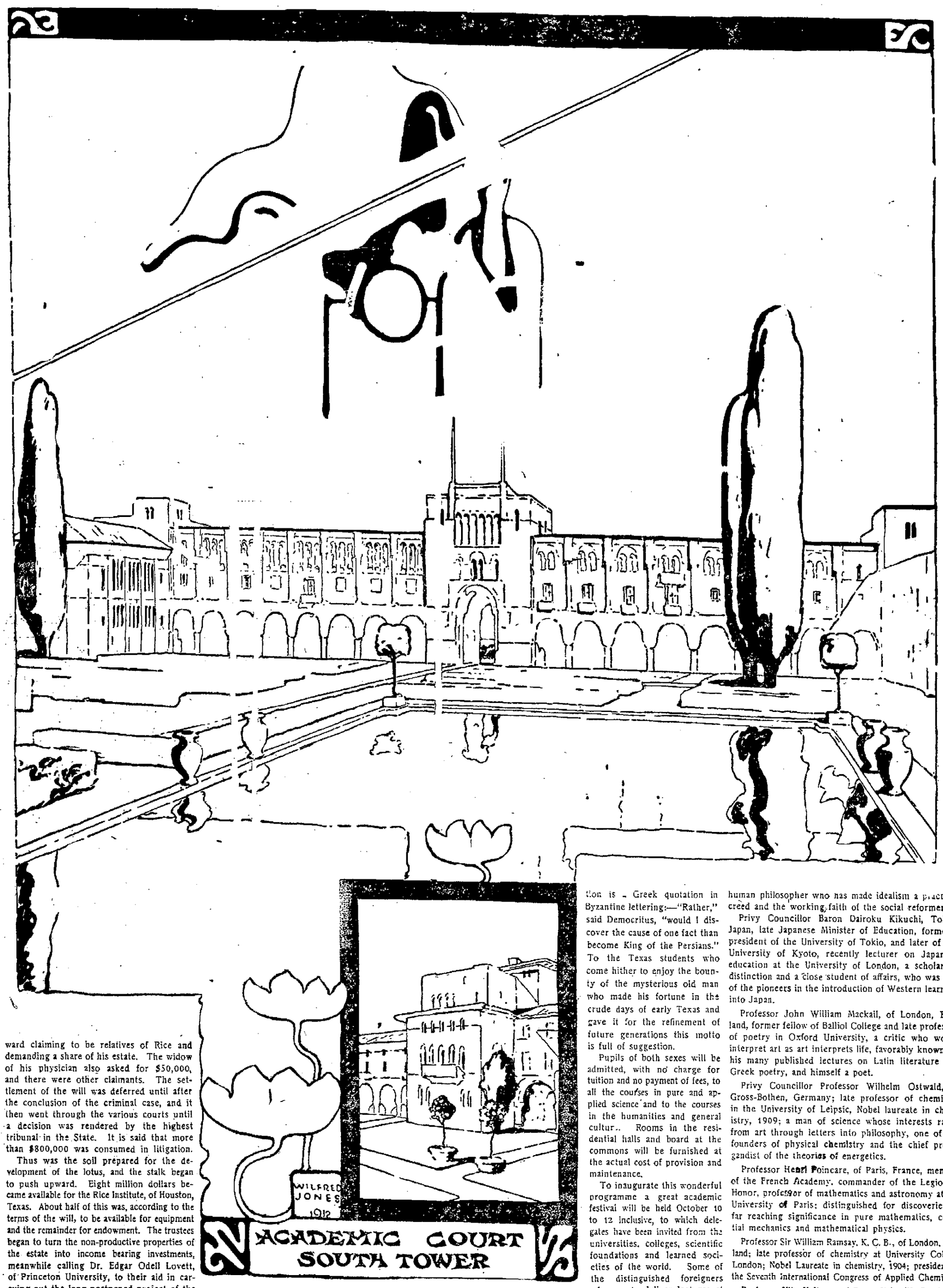
Privy Councillor Professor Wilhelm Ostwald, of Gross-Bothen, Germany; late professor of chemistry in the University of Leipsic, Nobel laureate in chemistry, 1909; a man of science whose interests range from art through letters into philosophy, one of the founders of physical chemistry and the chief propagandist of the theories of energetics.

Professor Henri Poincare, of Paris, France, member of the French Academy, commander of the Legion of Honor, professor of mathematics and astronomy at the University of Paris; distinguished for discoveries of far reaching significance in pure mathematics, celestial mechanics and mathematical physics.

Professor Sir William Ramsay, K. C. B., of London, England; late professor of chemistry at University College, London; Nobel Laureate in chemistry, 1904; president of the Seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry.

Professor Vito Volterra, of Rome, Italy; life Senator of the Italian Kingdom; dean of the faculty of science and professor of mathematical physics and celestial mechanics in the University of Rome; recently lecturer in the universities of Paris and Stockholm.

Thus in buildings that have borrowed beauty from the mellowed artistic creations of other lands and times, in a setting of appropriate gardens and landscape effects, under the prestige of some of the most famous men of the time, the efflorescence of this Western lotus has been perfected. The founder, who prophesied that he would outlive a hundred years, might have been present to see this miracle had his prophecy been fulfilled. The man who was convicted of his murder and who sought to divert the endowment from the institute to his own use still lingers, despite his desperate efforts to obtain his freedom, in his Northern prison, remote from the scene of the academic festival which celebrates the lotus flowering of the Rice millions.



John Ploughman's Pictures

By C. H. SPURGEON.

To The Idle

It is of no more use to give advice to the idle than to pour water into a sieve; and as to improving them, one might as well try to fatten a greyhound. Yet, as the Old Book tells us to "cast our bread upon the waters," we will cast a hard crust or two upon these stagnant ponds; for there will be this comfort about it, if lazy fellows grow no better, we shall be none the worse for having warned them; for when we sow good sense, the basket gets none the emptier. We have a stiff bit of soil to plough when we chide with sluggards, and the crop will be of the smallest; but if none but good land were farmed, ploughmen would be out of work, so we'll put the plough into the furrow.

Idle men are common enough, and grow without planting, but the quantity of wit among seven acres of them would never pay for raking. Nothing is needed to prove this but their name and their character. If they were not fools they would not be idlers; and though Solomon says, "The sluggard is wiser in his own conceit than seven men that can render a reason," yet in the eyes of every one else his folly is as plain as the sun in the sky. If I hit hard while speaking to them, it is because I know they can bear it; for if I had them down on the floor of the old barn, I might thresh many a day before I could get them out of the straw. Even the steam thresher could not do it, it would kill them first; for laziness is in some people's bones, and will show itself in their idle flesh, do what you will with them.

Well, then, first and foremost, it strikes me that lazy people ought to have a large looking glass hung up, where they are bound to see themselves in it; for sure, if their eyes are at all like mine, they would never bear to look at themselves long or often.

The ugliest sight in the world is one of those thoroughbred loafers, who would hardly hold up his basin if it were to rain porridge; and for certain would never hold up a bigger pot than he wanted filled for himself. Perhaps, if the shower should turn to beer, he might wake himself up a bit; but he would make up for it afterwards. This is the slothful man in the Proverbs, who "hideth his hand in his bosom; it grieveth him to bring it again to his mouth."

I say that men the like of this ought to be served like the drones which the bees drive out of the hives. Every man ought to have patience and pity for poverty; but for laziness a long whip, or a turn at the treadmill might be better. This would be healthy physic for all sluggards; but there is no chance of some of them getting their full dose of this medicine, for they were born with silver spoons in their mouths, and like spoons, they will scarce stir their own tea unless somebody lends them a hand. They are, as the old proverb says, "as lazy as Ludham's dog, that leaned his head against the wall to bark," and like lazy sheep, it is too much trouble for them to carry their own wool. If they could see themselves, it might by chance do them a world of good, but perhaps it would be too much trouble for them to open their eyes even if the glass were hung for them.

Everything in the world is of some use, but it would puzzle a doctor of divinity, or a philosopher, or the wisest owl in our steeple, to tell the good of idleness. That seems to me to be an ill wind which blows nobody any good—a sort of mud which breeds no eels, a dirty ditch which would not feed a frog. Sift a sluggard grain by grain, and you'll find him all chaff.

I have heard them say, "Better do nothing than do mischief," but I am not even sure of that. That saying glitters well, but I don't believe it's gold. I grudge laziness even that pinch of praise. I say it is bad, and bad altogether; for look ye, a man doing mischief is a sparrow picking the corn—but a lazy man is a sparrow sitting on a nest full of eggs, which will all turn to sparrows before long, and do a world of hurt. Don't tell me, I'm sure of it, that the rankest weeds on earth don't grow in the minds of those who are busy at wickedness, but in four corners of idle men's imaginations, where the devil can hide away unseen, like an old serpent as he is. I don't like our boys to be in mischief, but I would sooner see them up to their necks in the mud in their larks than sauntering about with nothing to do. If the evil of doing nothing seems to be less today, you will find it out to be greater tomorrow; the devil is putting coals on the fire, and so the fire does not blaze, but depend upon it, it will be a bigger fire in the end.

Idle people, you had need be your own trumpeters, for no one else can find any good in you to praise. I'd sooner see you through a ttelescope than anything else, for I suppose you would then be a long way off; but the biggest pair of spectacles in the parish could not see anything in you worth talking about. Moles, and rats, and weasles, there is something to be said for, though there's a pretty sight of them nailed up on our old barn; but as for you—well, you'll be of use in the grave, and help to make a fat churchyard, but no better song can I sing in your favor than this verse, as the parish clerk said, "all of my own composing:"

"A good-for-nothing, lazy lout,
Wicked within and ragged without,
Who can bear to have him about?
Turn him out! Turn him out!"

"As vinegar to the teeth and as smoke to the eyes," so is the sluggard to every man who is spending his sweat to earn an honest living, while these fellows let the grass grow up to their ankles, and stand cumbering the ground, as the Bible says.

A man who wastes his time and his strength in sloth offers himself to be a target for the devil, who is a wonderfully good rifleman, and will riddle the idler with his shots: in other words, idle men tempt the devil to tempt them. He who plays when he should work, has an evil spirit to be his playmate; and he who neither works nor plays is a workshop for Satan. If the devil catch a man idle, he will set him to work, find him tools, and before long pay him wages. Is not this where the drunkenness comes from which fills our towns and villages with misery?

Idleness is the key of beggary and the root of all evil. Fellows have two stomachs for eating and drinking when they have no stomach for work. That little hole just under the nose swallows up in idle hours that money which should put clothes on the children's backs and bread on the cottage table. We have God's word for it that "the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty," and to show the connection between them, it is said in the same verse, "and drowsiness shall clothe a man with rags." I know it as well as I know that moss grows on old thatch, that drunken, loose habits grow out of lazy hours. I like leisure when I can get it, but that's quite another thing; that's cheese and the other is chalk. Idle folks never know what leisure means; they are always in a hurry and a mess, and by neglecting to work in the proper time, they always have a lot to do.

Lolling about hour after hour, with nothing to do, is just making holes in the hedge to let the pigs through, and they will come through and no mistake, and the rooting they will do nobody knows but those who have to look after the garden. The Lord Jesus tells us himself that when men slept the enemy sowed the tares. That hits the nail on the head, for it is by the door of sluggishness that evil enters the heart more often, it seems to me, than by any other. Our old minister used to say, "A sluggard is fine raw material for the devil; he can make anything he likes out of him, from a thief right up to a murderer." I'm not the only one that condemns the idle, for once when I was going to give our minister a pretty long list of the sins of one of our people that he was asking after, I began with:

"He's dreadfully lazy."

"That's enough," said the old gentleman; "all sorts of sins are in that one. That's the sign by which to know a full-fledged sinner."

My advice to my boys has been: Get out of the sluggard's way, or you may catch his disease, and never get rid of it. I am always afraid of their learning the ways of the idle, and am very watchful to nip anything of the sort in the bud; for you know it is best to kill the lion while it is a cub. Sure enough our children have all our evil nature about them, for you can see it growing of itself like weeds in a garden. Who can bring a clean thing out of the unclean? A wild goose never lays a tame egg. Our boys will be off to the green with the ne'er-do-wells unless we make it greener still at home for them, and train them up to hate the company of the slothful. Never let them go to the "Rose and Crown;" let them learn to earn a crown while they are young, and grow the roses in their father's garden at home. Bring them up bees and they will not be drones.

There is much talk about bad masters and mistresses nowadays, and I dare say that there is a good deal in it, for there's bad of all sorts now as there always was; (another time, if I am allowed, I will have a say about that matter); but I am sure there is plenty of room for complaint against some among the working people, too, especially upon this matter of slothfulness. You know we are obliged to plough with such cattle as we have found for us; but when I am set to work with some men, I'd as soon drive a team of snails, or go out rabbit-hunting with a dead ferret. Why, you might sooner get blood out of a gatepost, or juice out of a cork, than work out of some of them; and yet they are always talking about their rights. I wish they would give an eye to their own wrongs, and not lean on the plough-handles. Lazy lie-a-beds are not workingmen at all, any more than pigs are bullocks, or thistles apple trees. All are not hunters that wear red coats, and all are not workingmen who call themselves so. I wonder sometimes that some of our employers keep so many cats who catch no mice. I would as soon drop my halfpence down a well as pay some people for pretending to work, who only fidget you and make your flesh crawl to see them all day creeping over a cabbage leaf. "Live and let live," say I, but I don't include sluggards in that license; for they who will not work, neither let them eat.

Here, perhaps, is the proper place to say that some of the higher classes, as they are called, set a shamefully bad example in this respect. Our great folks are some of them quite as lazy as they are rich and often more so. The big dormice sleep as long and as sound as the little ones. Many of our squires have nothing to do but to part their hair in the middle; and many of the London grandees, ladies and gentlemen both alike, as I am told, have no better work than killing time. Now, they say the higher a monkey climbs, the more his tail is seen; and so, the greater these people are, the more their idleness is noticed, and the more they ought to be ashamed of it.

I don't say they ought to plough, but I do say that they ought to do something for the state, besides being like the caterpillars on the cabbage, eating up the good things; or like the butterflies, showing themselves off, but making no honey.

I cannot be angry with these people somehow, for I pity them when I think of the stupid rules of fashion which they are forced to mind, and the vanity in which they weary out their days. I'd sooner by half bend my back double with hard work than be a jack-a-dandy, with nothing to do but look in the glass and see in it a fellow who never put a single potato into the nation's pot, but took a good many out. Let me drop on these Surrey hills, worn out like my master's old brown mare, sooner than eat bread an honorable death than live a good-for-nothing life. Better get into my coffin than be dead-and-alive, a man whose life is a blank.

However, it is not much ease that lazy people get by all their scheming, for they always take the most pains in the end. They will not mend the thatch, and so they will have to build a new cottage. They will not put the horse in the cart, and so have to drag it themselves. If they were wise they would do their work well, so as to save doing it twice; and tug hard while they are in harness, so as to get the work out of the way. My advice is, if you don't like hard work, just pitch into it, settle it off, and have your turn at rest.

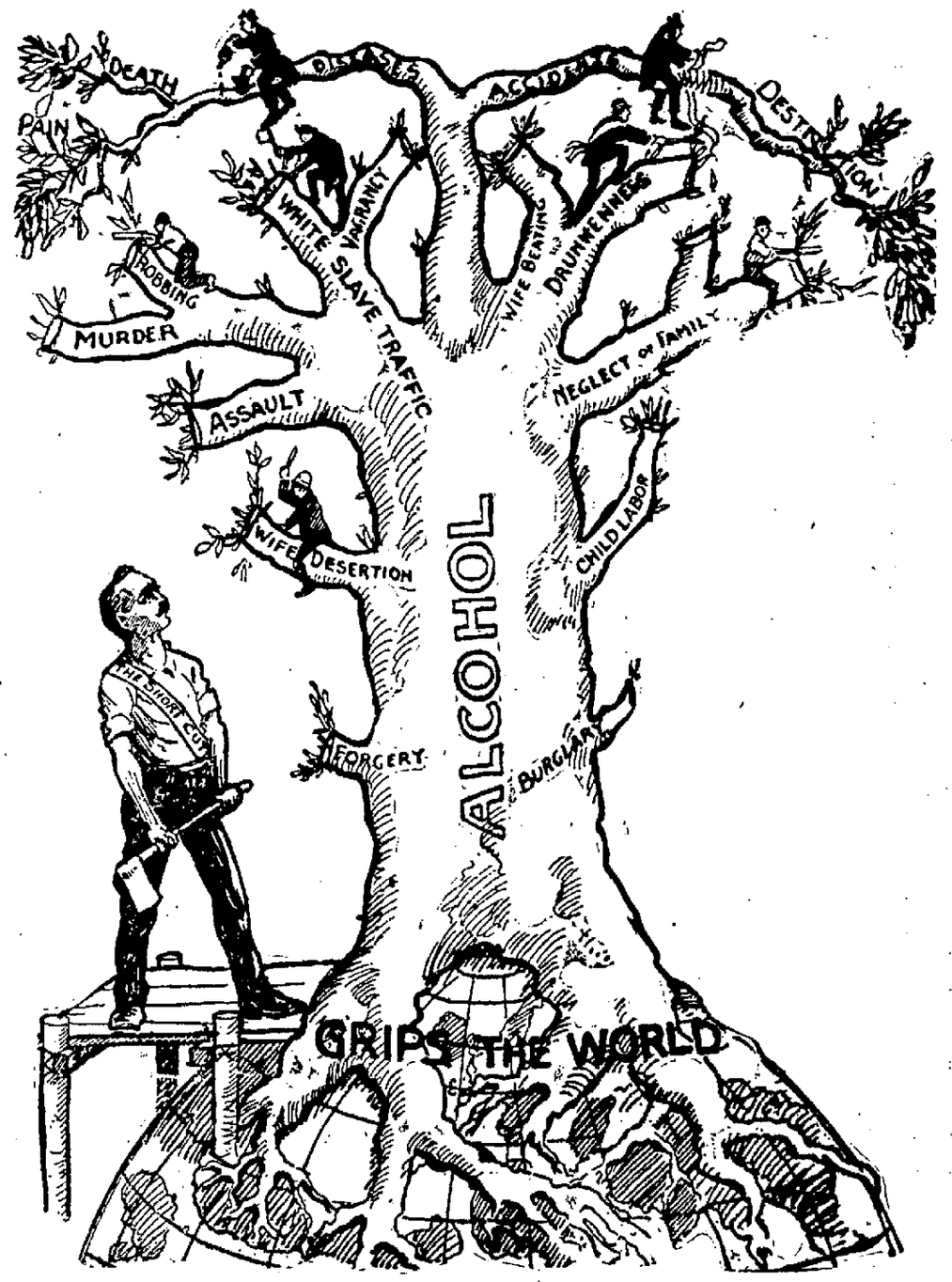
I wish all religious people would take this matter under their consideration, for some professors are amazingly lazy, and make sad work for the tongues of the wicked. I think a godly ploughman ought to be the best man in the field, and let no team beat him. When we are at work, we ought to be at it, and not stop the plough to talk, even though the talk may be about religion; for then we not only rob our employers of our own time, but of the time of the horses, too. I used to hear people say, "Never stop the plough to catch a mouse," and it's quite as silly to stop for idle chat; besides, the man who loiters when the master is away is an eye-server, which (I take it) is the very opposite of a Christian.

If some of the members at our meetings were a little more spry with their arms and legs when they are at labor, and a little quieter with their tongues, they would say more for our religion than they now do. The world says the greatest rogue is the pious rogue; and I'm sorry to say one of the greatest sluggards I know of is a professing man of the "Mr. Talkative" kind. His garden is so overgrown with weeds that I feel often half a mind to weed it for him, to save our meeting the shame which he brings upon it. If he were a young lad, I'd talk to him about it and try to teach him better, but who can be schoolmaster to a child sixty years old? He is a regular thorn to our good minister, who is quite grieved about it, and sometimes says he will go somewhere else because he cannot bear such conduct; but I tell him that wherever a man lives he is sure to have one thornbush near his door, and it is a mercy if there are not two. However, I do wish that all Christians would be industrious, for religion never was designed to make us idle. Jesus was a great worker, and his disciples must not be afraid of hard work.

As to serving the Lord with cold hearts and drowsy souls, there has been too much of it, and it causes religion to wither. Men ride stags when they hunt for gain, and snails when they are on the road to heaven. Preachers go on see-sawing, droning and prosing, and the people fall to yawning and folding their arms, and then say that God is withholding the blessing. Every sluggard, when he finds himself enlisted in the ragged regiment, blames his luck; and some churches have learned the same wicked trick. I believe that when Paul plants and Apollo waters, God gives the increase, and I have no patience with those who throw the blame on God when it belongs to themselves.

Now I have come to the end of my tether. I am afraid I have been watering a dead stake, but I have done my best, and a king can do no more. An ant can never make honey if it work its heart out, and I shall never put my thoughts so prettily together as some do, book fashion; but truth is truth, even when dressed in homespun, and so there is an end of my rigmarole.

CUT IT DOWN



—Queensland Temperance Advance News.

The Deadly Upas Tree of Alcohol

And now also the ax is laid unto the root of the trees: therefore every tree which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down and cast into the fire—Matt. 3:10.

Dying, He Thought of Mother.

Henry L. McGoey, jr., who was a switchboard operator for the New York, Westchester and Boston railway at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., was sent to ground the wires of the electric power system so that painters could work on them. As he was climbing down from an anchor bridge, a wire he carried came in contact with one of the overhead wires carrying 11,000 volts. He was thrown to the ground, his clothing afire, both hands and arms and right leg burned to the bone. He was rushed in an ambulance to the nearest hospital, where, in a short time, he died. He had, during the years spent in perfecting himself as an electrician, lived with his parents and seven brothers and sisters in New Rochelle, near by. It was a sad enough thing to see the life of a young man of twenty, with the tides of life running strong, snuffed out so suddenly. In dealing with the dangerous electric current managers should see to it that better precautions are taken than were with this young man. It was still more sorrowful to see a young man whose wages aided in the support of a large family taken away. But the young man's death was the more lamentable because of his admirable qualities and beautiful spirit that would so have honored his life and blessed his loved ones and his fellow men. Out of the terrible darkness of this tragedy this beautiful spirit expressed itself. Though suffering intolerable anguish, he clenched his teeth and did not utter a complaint until he died. He told the physician the reason he did not groan or cry out with the pain was because he was afraid it would disturb the other patients. The first thing he said when he reached the hospital was: "Don't let my mother know anything about this. She is sick, and if she does it will make her much worse. Please don't tell her." That boy's mother trained him right. Whatever Sunday school or church he attended, he had learned in the school of Christ, and has caught his spirit. From our side of the river we call such a going out of a life a sad thing, a horrible tragedy; from the other side of the river and from those on this side with eyes keen enough, such a death is only the passing over into wider fields of activity, beauty and enjoyment.—Christian Herald.

THE PRAYER CHAIN

The links of that endless prayer chain are being forged again. We supposed the government had ended the entire matter, but the other day we received a copy of it. Of all the nonsensical things done in the name of religion, this seems to cap the climax. Whether this chain prayer was started as a huge joke, as an imposition or credulous ones, or whether it began with some superstitious sentimentalist, we do not know. But of two things we are certain: First, this so-called prayer does not date from the time of Jesus Christ. The man who started it must have abundant merriment as he thought of those he would fool by this allegation.

Second, there is no spirit of prayer about the so-called prayer or the reasons for sending it from one to another. The whole thing from beginning to end bears the marks of the sacrilegious, and should receive corresponding treatment. The government has placed the ban upon chain letters, including such as this. Whoever sends it on in accordance with the request subjects himself to danger of prosecution.—The Telescope.

STRIVE TO BE KIND.

Is not the sin of sins unkindness? Because of it tears flow, hopes die, friendships are strained, and hearts well-nigh broken. Not to be kind widens the breach between rich and poor, labor and capital, the fortunate and the unfortunate. Just to be kind heartens the discouraged, strengthens the weak and makes heavy loads easy to carry. Be kind to those about you. It costs you little or nothing and is the best investment you can make. The returns will come back in compound interest. Your employe, your friends, your household, even your foes, will respond to kindliness.—J. Wilbur Chapman.

A "HOOSIER POET" STORY.

This story, which will undoubtedly prove new to many of our readers, has been sent us as a personal reminiscence by Mr. D. R. Emmons, of North Lewisburg, Ohio. He tells how one day many years ago General Don Piatt, who occupied a splendid castle in the Macochuk valley, in imitation of the feudal life of the middle age, was riding his famous horse "Golddust" through the streets of one of the neighboring villages, when he encountered the local constable in the act of gathering in a rather seedy-looking individual, who appeared to be terribly ill. Reining up, he asked, "What are you going to do with that man?"

"Lock him up, of course," replied the constable. "Oh, I wouldn't do that," said the general, only to have the constable, who was none too pleased at being thus questioned, remark: "Well, we can't have him around here."

"You better let me take care of him then," the general said, and in a short time a carriage was brought and the man who had so narrowly escaped arrest as a vagrant was taken to the general's home and carefully provided for.

He was so dreadfully ill that several days elapsed before he made his appearance downstairs. Then Don, as he was familiarly called, said, "Well, old fellow, I have been trying to take care of you for several days and I would like to know who you are and where you are from."

"My name is Riley," was the reply, "and I am a sign-painter from Indiana."

"What! You can't be James Whitcomb, who writes verse?"

"That's what they call me at home," was the reply.

Don Piatt kept the now famous Hoosier poet as a guest in his home for several months. One morning in the fall, as they were walking up a neighboring road, Riley, now in the pink of condition, took a spurt, vaulted a fence into a cornfield where the drying stalks were piled up in great sheaves, and, producing pencil and paper, sat down on a log to write. The general walked some distance, then returned and sat by the poet on the log. Riley at last finished his work and tossed into the general's lap a sheet of paper. It was the first manuscript of the well-known poem, "When the Frost Is on the Pumpkin and the Fodder's in the Shock." General Piatt superintended the publication of this poem, and as long as he lived he and the no waged poet remained the firmest of friends.—Christian Herald.

An Everyday View of the Next Sunday School Lesson

Lesson for October 13—Clean and Unclean.

Lesson text, Mark 7:1-23. Golden text, Romans 14:17: "For the kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit."

(From the Continent.)

This passage recounts one of Jesus' numerous encounters with the lawyers and Pharisees. He had not long been engaged in his Galilean ministry when the reports of his popularity with the people of this northern province reached the leaders at Jerusalem and excited their alarm and opposition. More than a year before the time of this present lesson we find representatives of the scribes and Pharisees present at the healing of the paralytic let down through the roof, and criticising the acts and words of Jesus. From that time on they had used every opportunity to oppose and discredit him. The constant coupling of the scribes (lawyers) with the Pharisees in the gospels is due to the fact that most of the scribes were members of the Pharisaic party.

The present complaint, that of eating with unwashen hands (v. 2), had reference not to physical but to ceremonial uncleanliness, and is a good illustration of the sort of quibbling charges made by these enemies. A hint of the stringent precautions taken to escape this defilement is given in verses 3 and 4. No pretense is made that these washings (the ridiculously elaborate details of which may be found in Edersheim's Life of Christ, volume 2, pages 11-12) were injoined by the law, which provided for purification only from actual and known defilement; they were the "traditions of the elders," designed to provide against any uncleanliness which might have been unconsciously contracted.

Jesus Exposes the Insincerity of His Accusers.

Jesus first addressed himself to the complainants themselves, and his withering words made short work of them and their pretensions. His defense was an attack. He accused them of the same insincerity as their ancestors whom Isaiah denounced (vs. 6-7), and applied to them the words of the prophet (Is. 29:13). They honored God with their lips, but not with their hearts. Their attempt to substitute ceremonial observances for the moral requirements of God was worse than useless. He cited a scandalous example of the use of one of these "precepts of men" for the purpose of actually defeating the commandment of God (vs. 10-13).

Properly, "corban" signified an offering to God. But the rabbinic tradition did not require that anything so designated should actually be given to sacred uses. It might be held by the owner for his continued use and enjoyment, while the fact that it had been thus "devoted" served as a pretext for refusing its use for the benefit of anyone else, even of parents. The rabbis held that the honoring of father and mother enjoined by the law did not require that they should be permitted to benefit from that which had been pronounced "corban." One may imagine the scorn with which Jesus denounced this rank hypocrisy in those who were so zealous for ceremonial ablutions. "And many such like things ye do," was his final shaft.

Jesus Makes His Defense Not to Pharisees, But to People.

Not only the twelve, but apparently a large number of other persons, were interested listeners to this controversy. Doubtless many of these were his followers; some, perhaps, were wavering, while others may have sympathized with the Pharisees. Possibly it was after the retirement of the crestfallen accusers that Jesus gathered his multitude about him. He had not deigned to make to the Pharisees a specific defense of "unwashen hands," but he was unwilling that any of his hearers should be deceived. "Hear me all of you, and understand," he said. "Real defilement is not from without, but from within; it is not physical, but moral" (vs. 14-15).

That many of those who heard him remained puzzled, despite his admonition to understand, seems evident from the action of the twelve, who, when they had retired with him to the privacy of the house, asked him to explain his meaning more fully (v. 17). "Can you fail to understand anything so plain?" he asked. "Do you not see that real defilement is not of the body, but of the heart? The food a man eats, even though eaten with unwashen hands, could not make his heart impure. It simply nourishes his body, and passes away. But it is an evil heart that really defiles a man—a heart from which come base thoughts and wicked actions. These things come from within, and not from without, and it is they which proclaim a man to be evil" (vs. 18-23).

The writer of the gospel, recording this saying of Jesus a generation later, interprets it as declaring that, despite any former prohibitions, choice of food should be based solely on its fitness to give bodily sustenance (v. 19).

Jesus Will Answer the Questions of Sincere Inquirers.

In a far different manner had Jesus on a former occasion answered the honestly perplexed followers of John the Baptist when they came seeking to know why the disciples of Jesus did not fast, while in this John's disciples followed the practice of the Pharisees. The answer was given in parables, but it was a true and patient answer to an honest question (Matt. 9:14-17; Mark 2:18-22; Luke 5:33-39).

The real test of a spurious faith is the substitution of the ordinances of men for the commandments of God.

The whole history of religion proves that a ceremony and tradition ridden time is infallibly a morally corrupt time.

Jesus insists that the cleansing of the heart is more important than the cleansing of the hands. The man with a pure heart is the one who has clean hands.

It is foolish to clean the outside of the cup and platter and leave the inside uncleaned (Luke 11:37-40).

"Rite" is no substitute for "right."

Mere forms are not only "dead works:" they are death-producing works.

Pure water must flow from a pure fountain. It is not safe to trust to a filter to keep the supply uncontaminated. The filter may get out of order, or one may forget to use it. So pure life must flow from a pure heart. It isn't safe to try to "filter" one's conduct.

Some Foregleams of Immorality.

(From Eulogy of a Friend and Colleague in Fifty-third Congress.)

William Jennings Bryan.

I shall not believe that even now his light is extinguished. If the Father deigns to touch with divine power the cold and pulseless heart of the buried acorn, and make it burst forth from its prison walls, will he leave neglected in the earth the soul of the man, who was made in the image of his Creator? If he stoops to give to the rose bush, whose withered blossoms float upon the breeze, the sweet assurance of another spring time, will he withhold the words of hope from the sons of men when the frosts of winter come? If matter, mute and inanimate, though changed by the forces of nature into a multitude of forms, can never die, will the imperial spirit of man suffer annihilation after it has paid a brief visit, like a royal guest, to this tenement of clay?

Rather let us believe that he, who in his apparent prodigality, wastes not the rain drop, the blade of grass, or the evening's sighing zephyr, but makes them all to carry out his eternal plan, has given immortality to the mortal and gathered to himself the geenrous spirit of our friend.

Instead of mourning, let us look up and address him in the words of the poet:

"Thy day has come, not gone;
Thy sun has risen, not set;
Thy life is now beyond
The reach of death or change,
Not ended—but begun.
Oh, noble soul! Oh, gentle heart!
Hail and farewell!"

SPOILED CHILDREN.

The girl who is never allowed to sew, all of whose clothes are made for her and put on her till she is ten, twelve, fifteen or eighteen years of age, is spoiled. The mother has spoiled her by doing everything for her. The true idea of self-restraint is to let the child venture. A child's mistakes are often better than its no-mistakes, because when a child makes mistakes, and has to correct them, it is one the way toward knowing something. A child that is waked up every morning and never wakes himself and is dressed and never makes mistakes about being clean, and is fed and never has anything to do with his food, and is watched and never watches himself, and is cared for and kept all day from wrongdoing, such a child might as well be a tallow candle—perfect, straight and solid and comely and unvital, and good for nothing but to be burned up.—Selected.

INDIRECT INFLUENCE OF THE GOSPEL.

The gospel is truly the power of God unto every one that believeth. In that alone its power is marvelous. It also has power in some other, yea, many other directions, as, for instance, the following, which is now going the rounds of the papers: "A striking illustration of the by-products of the missionaries' work is manifest in China. A recent writer declares that 'among the Chinese who neither know or care for the 'Jesus religion,' the changes of attitude toward opium-smoking, foot-binding, concubinage, slavery, 'squeeze,' torture and the subjection of women, betray currents of opinion sea in motion largely by the labors of missionaries.'"

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

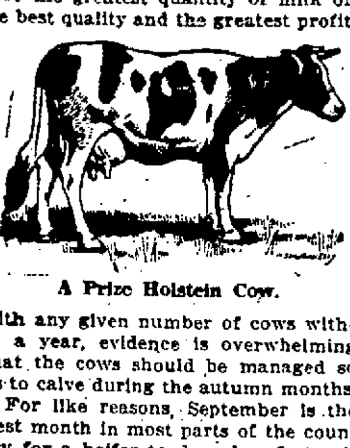
FALL FRESH COWS BEST

It is a well known fact that by far a greater number of dairy cows are allowed to follow the most natural course, and either by indifference or intention, they freshen in the spring.

The producer of milk for sale, if he has an even trade, may want to have an even number of fresh cows in every month of the year.

If the bull is kept confined and service controlled, this can be regulated as a rule, although unpleasant irregularities in breeding will sometimes occur and stubbornly resist correction.

But, if the prime object is to produce the greatest quantity of milk of the best quality and the greatest profit



A Prize Holstein Cow.

with any given number of cows within a year, evidence is overwhelming that the cows should be managed so as to calve during the autumn months.

For like reasons, September is the best month in most parts of the country for a heifer to drop her first calf in order to best develop as a cow. This almost regardless of the animal at the first calving.

Calves born in the fall are more easily reared and make better cows than those born in the spring and summer. It seems needless to rehearse the stock arguments on the subject, based on long experience of successful dairymen, but a brief recapitulation may be useful.

The cow or heifer calving in the fall needs the most healthy and nutritious pasturage just following the strain while coming into full flow. Just at this time, when some falling off is likely to occur, the animal is brought to the stable and receives good care; the winter feeding and the returns from it may be depended upon to exceed the midsummer results for any like period.

At the stage of milking and gestation, when another dropping off of the milk yield may be looked for, the fresh pastures induce a fresh cow, lengthen the milking season and increase the year's total product.

December and January are good months in which to control and supervise the service of a bull. Midsummer and the dog days are a good time for the cow to be dry and preparing to calve again.

With fall-fresh cows the greatest and richest product comes at the season when milk and butter are always comparatively high in price.

In actual practice four fall-fresh cows have been found equal to five which calved in the spring in twelve months' product and at about four-fifths the cost.—W. H. Underwood.

Two Pennsylvania men who own 7,000 acres on the Blue Mountains in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, will establish a great Angora goat farm. The land which is too lean for tilling or even grazing cattle, will, it is believed support goats.

THE VALUABLE LEAF MOULD.

This term is applied to leaves when they are so thoroughly decayed as to readily separate into small particles.

Leaf mould is a valuable manure in many instances, especially on heavy soils, and one of the most important ingredients for the soil used in the successful cultivation of the majority of plants.

It may be used freely, particularly with the tender seedlings and cuttings of soft wooded subjects, provided it be of good quality and free from injurious fungoid growths.

The production of roots in young plants of this description is induced and accelerated with more certainty by planting in this material than by the use of any other.

The quality of leaf mould depends very materially upon the sort of leaves composing it and in the manner of preparation adopted.

It is found from experience that the best leaves are those collected from a wood or other place where the principal trees are beech and oak, and where their leaves fall over a large surface each year, and naturally decay slowly, until those beneath the surface become changed into a light mould.

In such instances such leaf mould cannot be obtained on account of the necessary removal of the leaves to preserve tidiness; but, on the other hand, its importance and additional value over that artificially prepared is not sufficiently recognized in many places where quantities might be obtained in woods.

Leaf mould of good quality may be used to the extent of about one-third in composts for azaleas, greenhouse rhododendrons, and many fine-rooted, hard-wooded plants of this description.

It may also with advantage be incorporated along with peat in the preparation of beds for nearly all plants of the heath family which are grown out of doors.

Further, nothing is better suited for improving flower-beds, or for adding to soil of any description, for placing round trees, shrubs or plants whose roots it is desired to encourage.

If leaves have to be gathered into a heap for leaf mould, a place should be selected where they may be spread rather thinly, so as to avoid any excessive heating by fermentation.

The whole should be turned over occasionally so as to expose all parts in turn to the influence of the weather and air.

Where air cannot reach leaves that are of a somewhat hard, dry texture, their decay is exceedingly slow, unless there are other substances intermixed to hasten decomposition.

Water may be applied artificially for the purpose, but it never has the same effect as rain, and if a large heap is made, this latter cannot penetrate far into the interior.

Leaves should be collected free from sticks, if possible, as these are liable to encourage fungoid growths, which, finding a suitable medium for increasing in the leaf mould, will in due course render it useless for plant cultivation.

The time taken in reducing leaves to a mould or fine soil depends greatly on the amount of turning over and other attention devoted to the preparation.

Much may be done in one year, or even less, but the quality is usually better if a longer time than this is allowed.—W. R. Gilbert.

ROTATE THE CROPS AND KEEP STOCK

This Will Bring Prosperity To You And Your Community

By Prof. C. W. Palmer, North Dakota.

1. Crop Rotation is Crop Co-Operation.

Rotation includes crops that prepare the land for the next crop. In continuous grain-growing, weeds, insects and plant diseases are encouraged. Wheat, not being a fighter like these, gets the worst of the battle. "Letting weeds grow in grain is like feeding a hog and a lamb in the same trough."—J. H. Worst

2. Crop Rotation Keeps Up Fertility.

Alfalfa and clover enrich the soil in nitrogen and humus. Grasses add humus. Corn makes plant-food available. Manure is the best fertilizer.

3. Crop Rotation Eradicates Weeds.

The cultivation given corn and potatoes kills weeds. Alfalfa, grasses and clover crowd out weeds and prevent their seeding.

4. Crop Rotation Eliminates Plant Diseases and Insects.

Each plant-disease lives on a certain crop. Rotation removes that crop for a few years, so the plant-disease starves out. Insects likewise prefer certain crops.

5. Crop Rotation Saves Moisture.

The cultivation given corn and potatoes saves moisture. The humus added by alfalfa, grasses, clover and manure increases the water-holding capacity of the soil. The enriched soil has a more concentrated solution of plant-food, consequently the plants need less water to make a given growth.

6. Crop Rotation Decreases the Drifting of the Soil.

The humus added by the alfalfa, grasses, clover and manure holds the soil-grains together. This prevents drifting, just as the bunch of shingles will not blow, but when the band is cut the wind carries the shingles away one by one.

7. Crop Rotation With Live Stock the Most Profitable.

In feeding crops to stock the product secured is worth from twice to several times as much as the crop. The capital, work and expense needed in feeding the crop is not as great as that required in producing it. From this it is plain that the most profitable part of farming is stock-raising.

8. Crop Rotation Distributes Work.

In grain-growing the work bunches. This makes the labor expensive, inefficient and hard to secure. When crops are rotated the work is spread over a longer season. Competent help is then more easily secured at reasonable prices.

9. Crop Rotation is Crop Insurance.

Rotation of crops brings increased returns and returns every year, favorable or unfavorable, and continuously through the year. In grain-growing the returns grow less and come only at threshing time. Some years threshing time never comes.

10. Crop Rotation's Better Returns.

Necessitate more manufacturing, more transportation, more banking, more merchandising, more professional work,

Keeps more boys and girls on the farm, and

Brings better farming, better roads, better homes, better living.

The products of the farm are the foundation and measure of commerce, industry, prosperity and happy homes.

A GRAFIC ILLUSTRATION OF THE BENEFITS OF THE ROTATION OF CROPS AS PREPARED BY PROF. W. C. PALMER, AGRICULTURAL EDITOR OF EXTENSION WORK, NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

It takes a pretty good blacksmith to point a plow properly and unless one has the knack and skill better not try it.

ALFALFA AS A SOILING CROP.

On most farms where only a few acres of alfalfa can be grown successfully, I think the most will be realized from it, to cut the crop green and use it for green feeding. It is the best soiling crop that we can grow for all kinds of farm animals. There are few rations that cannot be improved both in economy and efficiency by the addition of alfalfa.

When using it for soiling purposes there is danger in feeding it to hungry sheep and cattle unless fed in moderate quantities after it has wilted. In my own practice I have found it safe to allow it to become wilted before feeding it to the sheep and cattle in the yards and stables.

In this way we can mow enough to last two or three days at a time and haul it to the various feeding places for use when it is needed. It will keep in excellent condition if placed in cocks as soon as it is wilted and covered with cloth or canvas covers. In this way it escapes drying to brittleness and still keeps in ideal condition for feeding.

There is no danger in feeding wilted alfalfa to sheep and cattle that have become gradually accustomed to eating it. Many feeders give it to their work teams, but it requires the best of judgment to keep work teams in good vigorous condition and every change in the line of feeding should be gradual.

It is a good plan to cut and cure the first cutting for hay and then depend upon the later cuttings to supplement the pastures. A few acres of this valuable forage crop should be established on every stock farm.—W. M. K.

NOTES FOR SWINE BREEDERS.

Our experience is that wooden floors in the hog houses will produce rheumatism in the animals just as quickly as cement floors if former are allowed to remain damp and the bedding holds moisture.

If the cement floors are kept clean and well littered with dry straw or other material frequently, rheumatism will not result.

Better have a hole two feet wide at the top of the pen and a crack two inches wide at the bottom. It is the cold air blowing under the doors and around the pen that cause the greatest discomfort.

By taking the smallest pigs away from the others and feeding them by themselves as soon as they are weaned you will seldom have a runty pig on the place. Runts are merely those pigs that are small at birth and which do not have a chance with their stronger companions to get enough to eat.

CARE OF THE SHEEP IN THE AUTUMN.

Fall is the critical period with the careless sheep raiser.

Oats are fine rations for the ewes until after lambing time next spring.

Bullets are the best known cure for persistent sheep-killing dogs. The sooner the remedy applied the better.

The wise and prudent shepherd knows that his sheep require and greatly relish salt every season of the year, winter included.

Sheep require shaping up at the approach of winter the same as any other farm animal, yet how often are they neglected—turned out to hustle for themselves—at this season?

APPLES IN COLD STORAGE

During three or four months in the fall there has, of late years, been an unusual congestion of farm products, due largely to the shipments of recently harvested crops, in addition to the regular traffic.

In the winter the problem becomes easier and such things as can be kept without loss had better be kept, especially if the price seems to be a little low.

The winter apple is about the only fruit that lends itself readily to storage for any considerable length of time and, in fact, it is about the only fruit kept in commercial storage.

I believe that where fruit is grown on a commercial scale the problem of congested transportation must be met in the very near future by the construction of large cold storage warehouses at all the principal shipping points.

Growers had just as well combine and build their own cold storage and have the benefit of it as the city dealer. And I firmly believe that the time is coming when it will be looked at from this viewpoint.

Certain problems have arisen in connection with the cold storage of apples and the more serious ones have already been very well solved. Ripening takes place much more rapidly after it has been picked until in a certain time it reaches its very best condition, after which, even if not attacked by disease, it passes through old age to death.

We do not prevent but only hinder the natural processes when we place the fruit in cold storage.

When apples are being sorted for storage, the following points should always be borne in mind. Only the best grade should be placed in storage and they should be stored as soon as possible after being picked or gathered.

A uniform temperature of 31 to 32 degrees F. is best and they should be placed on the market as soon as they reach their highest maturity, or a little before, provided the price is sufficient to warrant selling.

The quality of the fruit is maintained much better in storage when the fruit is wrapped with thin paper and will usually always sell for enough to pay expenses and a little left.

It is also true that the development of the fungi, producing apple rots is checked to a great extent by storage. Freedom from such troubles, however, is so dependent upon the carefulness in handling the fruit during the picking and packing, that the better orchardists will always be but little troubled with losses through these causes.

Also, indirectly, cold storage tends to promote a higher order of orcharding by teaching the grower better selection; better methods of culture; more skill in the art of handling and marketing his crop, all of which tend to make for the grower more money and higher knowledge of the business.—R. B. Rushing.

Thirty-three counties in Michigan have adopted the county road system and about $1,000,000 will be spent in improvements. The plan is to improve county trunk line roads at the expense of the entire county.

Let the youngsters take a day to locate the nut trees so they can make their winter's haul when the heavy frosts come.

The early fall rains and late summer suns will very soon put a plow left in the field to the bad.

The broom corn crop this year is reported to be quite large and prices are expected to range at $120 to $130 per ton.

Have you found a 200-egg hen yet? Well, you never will if the lice and mites are thick in your poultry house.

You cannot get a $200 colt from a $5 stallion service.

The hen has three reasons for eating: to repair the tissues of her body, to keep herself warm, and to make eggs. It therefore follows that her diet must be varied and plentiful.

STOCK CHUTE ON WHEELS.

Perhaps every farmer has occasion to load some animal into a wagon and many of them prepare for this by building a stock chute. Frequently these chutes are built as a permanent fixture in connection with the feed lots but they are often made so that they can be transported from one part of the farm to another. When a chute of this kind is built heavy and strong enough to support the weight of a mature hog or a large calf it becomes a clumsy thing to move. Mr. R. J. Linscott, owner of the Rosalpha Jerseys at Holton, Kan., has solved this problem of inconvenience

in a very easy way. The wheels and axle used in making his stock chute are parts of old machinery found on the farm, the wheels being taken from an old mower. The upper end of the chute is provided with two strong iron hooks which are sharpened so as to engage the bottom of the wagon bed and prevent slipping after the animal starts upward. With such an arrangement, there is no difficulty in building a chute of ample strength because the question of weight has relatively little importance. The chute can be hooked on behind the wagon and hauled to any part of the farm.

EGG-BOUND HENS.

By Mrs. C. C. Thomas.

Most fowls are liberally fat in the fall, particularly those that have free range because they pick up so much grain, weed seeds, grasshoppers and bugs and as the grain in the field ripens it is a strong temptation to over-feed the poultry.

Over-fed hens are subject to inflammation of the egg passage, and this is a very serious trouble.

Feeding ground pepper or other stimulating poultry feeds to force the laying is almost certain to produce inflammation. The so-called egg feeds advertised are many of them without value, in fact they are harmful.

When the egg passage becomes congested the hen may burst a blood vessel in her efforts to expel the egg and a few days later she will show signs of weakness, the comb will turn dull, the temperature fall low and the bird will die.

The first symptoms are the drooping of the wings, roughing of the feathers and loss of energy.

It is a good plan to keep the pullets and the old hens separated because the hens fatten much quicker than the pullets on the same feed.

If a hen is suffering from inflammation of the egg passage, the egg must be removed soon or the bird will die. This may be accomplished by covering the finger with vaseline and inserting it into the egg passage, meanwhile pressing gently on the left side with the other hand.

Usually this will expel the egg and then the passage should be washed out with a weak solution of carbolic acid by means of a small syringe. A tablet of homeopathic nux vomica—1-100 given in the water for two or three days will effect a complete cure.

The hen must, of course, be fed very lightly for some time until her flesh has been reduced.

A woman in Niagara County, New York, who fell heir to an old run-down farm struck out in a new way and began to cultivate pennyroyal, tansy, sage, mint and catnip. Her "weed" crop now pays handsomely and she is independent.

FARMERS AND THEIR AUTOS

Recently there has been considerable pessimism expressed by country bankers over the alleged reckless extravagance of farmers in buying automobiles, and some state bankers' associations have gone so far as to express in official resolutions their disapproval of farmers taking their money out of the banks to buy machines and intimating that credit will be refused those who try to borrow money for that purpose.

These pessimistic "warnings" by the banks are so uniform in character and are sent with such marked regularity as to arouse the suspicion that they eminate from a certain source and are intended to conceal a sinister purpose. Perhaps this activity on the part of certain powerful financial interests may be explained by the reports that a great trust is being formed to take over all the principal automobile factories in the United States, and if the business can be demoralized by frightening people and thus preventing them from buying machines the central plants can be bought for less money.

While it is true that thousands of farmers have bought autos, it will doubtless be found on proper investigation that most of them had the money in the bank to pay for them, and that very little borrowed money has been used for this purpose. The report sent out by a Wall Street agency that farmers all over the west were mortgaging their land for this purpose and that one bank in Kansas City held fifty-eight farm mortgages which had been placed to get money to buy automobiles, have been proven to be entirely untrue.

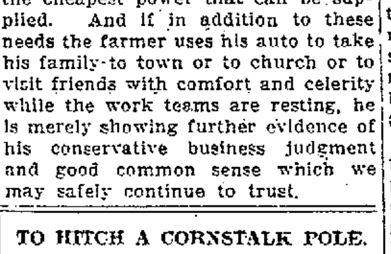
Farmers are buying automobiles—not as bankers do, for pleasure—but because they have learned that they can use them to a great advantage in their farming operations. A trip to town which usually takes three hours with a good team can be made in forty minutes by an auto, a saving of nearly two and a half hours, and the team can be kept at work in the field meantime. This saving of time and the labor of a team and man in the field is well worth while and highly commendable.

Thousands of autos are used every day by dairymen, fruit growers and truckers to deliver their produce to market, and these machines, loaded to the guards, may be seen daily on the streets of market towns in every state, east, west, north and south.

Many farmers also use their autos for power to run separators and other light machinery on the farm, as it is the cheapest power that can be supplied. And if in addition to these needs the farmer uses his auto to take his family to town or to church or to visit friends with comfort and celerity while the work teams are resting, he is merely showing further evidence of his conservative business judgment and good common sense which we may safely continue to trust.

TO HITCH A CORNSTALK POLE.

Hooking a stalk pole by fastening a long chain from notches to cleavers in the center of the double tree, often causes a lot of trouble by the ends



jerking back and forth, caused by light and heavy places in the stalks. With the fastening of chain near the end of each double tree the trouble is obviated.

In the south it is found that sweet potatoes fed to cows in connection with cottonseed meal and wheat bran will produce more milk than when sorghum silage is substituted for sweet potatoes. Even at the rate of 140 pounds of silage to 100 pounds of potatoes.

FILLING THE SILO.

Before it is time to fill the silo it should be examined and if a stave silo the hoops should be tightened and the doors numbered so that each door will fit properly in its place as soon as the silo is filled up that far. All of these things should be attended to before the crew and machines begin to work, for it makes an expensive delay to stop all hands and do a little tinkering that could as well have been avoided by a little work at some more favorable time. We figure that it costs us about $60 or $70 a day when we are filling our silos and plan to make every man's time count as much as possible.

We make a practice of starting one corn binder cutting the day before filling time and then keep two binders cutting while the corn is being run into the silo. We do not like to get too much corn on the ground before we begin filling, owing to the danger of rains and unfavorable weather.

When the corn is convenient to the silo we employ four teams to haul the corn to the cutter and four extra men in the field to hand the bundles up to the drivers. One man is kept at the cutting machine to assist the feeder and to save the strings that are used to bind the bundles. This we do as a matter of precaution more than to save the strings for there have been numerous instances where cows have been injured by eating the strings after they have been run into the silo.

Two or three men are kept inside the silo to keep the outside edges packed and to distribute the ensilage over the surface properly. With a good working crew of fourteen men besides the crew with the engine and cutter one hundred to one hundred and twenty tons a day is a good day's work. Of course, the exact cost of filling will depend upon how everything works and how the men are arranged so that they can do the most work in the easiest manner. None but good men should be sent into the field to hand bundles onto the load.

I find that on figuring everything on a strictly cash basis it costs about seventy cents a ton to harvest the ensilage crop, that is, allowing each man $2 per day, the teams $4 per day, and the crew and machine $2 per hour, running time. Of course, this is not the exact cost for there are numerous conditions that we cannot allow for, but taken one year with another I believe that seventy cents a ton is a fair average for the cost of cutting the corn and filling the silo.

When it is possible we fill one silo Saturday and allow it to settle over Sunday and fill the other Monday and then place a woven wire fence around the one that is filled first and refill to the top of the fence so that when the ensilage settles it will be as near full as possible, and after this we refill the other one in the same way.

For a few days we make a practice of keeping the edges packed down and lose but a small amount of ensilage. When it is possible for a man to exchange help the cash cost of filling may be greatly reduced but my figures are based strictly on a cash basis, hiring everything done by outside labor.—W. M. Kelley.

Four district agricultural schools supported by the state have been located in Arkansas. Legislature appropriated $300,000 for the equipment of these schools and further amounts will be augmented from the localities where they are established.

Most of the leaves will be off the trees by the last of the month and piles of them will have lodged in the eaves troughs—get them out before the heavy rains come.

This is a good time to make preparations for harvesting the potato crop—get the boxes and crates ready.

GATHERING FLOWER SEEDS

The first objection made to saving one's own seed is that flowers born after seed pods are allowed to form will not be as large and beautiful as those gathered earlier. This is true of some plants, but not of all, and flowers born late in the season are seldom as fine as those appearing first on the plant even though no seeds are allowed to mature.

Then, there are many plants that are really benefited by being allowed to bear seeds and so the amateur florist has little reason for depending upon others for her seeds when there were plenty in her own garden, had she only appreciated the fact.

Some people allow their morning glories to seed themselves, but this is the lazy woman's way, and results obtained would be much better had she attended to the saving and the seeding herself.

In order to do this begin watching the vine early in the year and when you find a particularly large blossom or one of lovely tint, tie a bit of twine around its stem just below the flower. This bit of twine need not be more than an inch in length and will be entirely hidden by the foliage. As the seed pod grows watch it carefully, and when a dark brown be sure to gather it for next year's sowing.

When this method of selecting and improving stock is followed out one cannot gather the whole supply at one time and so a large envelope bearing the names of the flowers should be used for holding the seeds. As they are gathered place them in the envelope and when the last tiny husk has been blown out and the seeds are ready to be laid away for the winter, seal the envelope, being sure to put it in a cool, dry place.

All the smaller seeds should be gathered in the same way, that is, by putting in a few each day until you have all you want for the next year's sowing—and a few beside, for you will find some friend who has been less provident and with whom you will want to divide.

The pansy is one of the plants said to be injured by seeding, but I think this will not be true if the vitality of the plant is kept up by watering with water which has been poured over some good fertilizer, and especially if only a few seed pods are allowed to ripen at once.

When one neglects the plants, allowing all the seed pods to mature and then burst open, scattering over the ground, the result will be disastrous to the beauty of the flowers born late in the summer. Saving a few seed pods from the choicest flowers will not injure the plant and will insure a supply of the particular shade so much admired.

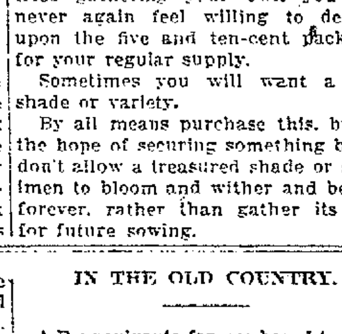
Asters, poppies, lady slippers, zinnas, in fact, every plant that grows in the garden bears seeds and once you have tried gathering your own you will never again feel willing to depend upon the five and ten-cent packages for your regular supply.

Sometimes you will want a new shade or variety.

By all means purchase this, but in the hope of securing something better don't allow a treasured shade or specimen to bloom and wither and be lost forever, rather than gather its seed for future sowing.

IN THE OLD COUNTRY.

A Pennsylvania farmer bought a tract of swamp land for $11. His neighbors rushed to the front with sympathy thinking he was stung—which he was, by the mosquitoes. He straightway bought gallons of coal oil and poured freely, ostensibly to kill the pests. A few days later, however, a capitalist



called on him and was shown the place and in an hour's time had given a good bank account in exchange for the land. The capitalist is now well-drilling (and wondering), while the investor drives round occasionally in his car to have a look.

CARE OF YOUNG GUINEAS.

The young guinea is about as tender a bird as we ever undertook to care for. They are of a wild nature and if one is lost from the hen in the grass, it is almost useless to look for it.

The best plan is to let the hen cluck it back to her flock. We usually keep the young guineas shut up for a few days after they are hatched and feed them some bread crumbs, coarse corn meal and occasionally a hard boiled egg.

They are given water and also sweet milk to drink. After they leave the hen's call, if the days are warm and sunshiny, they are given fine roughage. They gather bugs and worms so they need but little feeding.

The great danger is from the hard rains. If the hen does not seek shelter, the young guineas are very likely to get drowned.

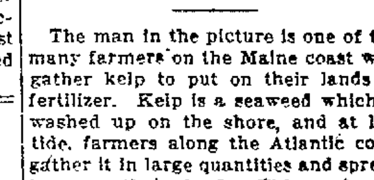
I have seen young guineas so nearly drowned in a hard rain that it looked useless to bother with them, but after they were warmed up and dried they did not show any bad effects from their drenching.

After the guineas are feathered out they need but little care as they are fully able to shift for themselves, until the winter cuts off their supply of food.

In winter they must have a shelter and food the same as other poultry, but should not be let out when there is snow on the ground else they will fly into the tops of trees or alight on the tops of buildings and refuse to come down.—A. J. Legg.

FARMERS BY THE SEA.

The man in the picture is one of the many farmers on the Maine coast who gather kelp to put on their lands as fertilizer. Kelp is a seaweed which is washed up on the shore, and at low tide, farmers along the Atlantic coast gather it in large quantities and spread it upon their land. This makes a



very good fertilizer, particularly as so few animals are raised in New England that stable-manure is scarce. However, as kelp is now being used quite extensively in the manufacture of drugs and other things, it is becoming more valuable for those purposes than for fertilizer, and the wonder is what these seashore farmers will do next to obtain something to enrich their soil.

Easy to heave over the fence armful of green corn, but go slow on feeding this at the start.

Nine-Billion-Dollar Bumper Crop to Enrich Nation

Greatest Harvest in the Country's History May Help to Solve the Question of Cost of Living.

Potato Patch on Looped Off Farm Lands. Yield Averages Twenty Tons to the Acre.

BY W. H. BALLOU.

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WITH an agricultural output for 1912 of an indicated value of $9,000,000,000, or $90 per capita, a billion dollars greater than last year, the United States presents a bad year for calamity howlers. It would seem that the pressure of so great a productiveness ought to score heavily against high prices for food and allow consumers a chance to repair their savings accounts. It is difficult for the human mind to fathom figures so stunning, to understand how so much productiveness was achieved in so short a period, to comprehend by what marvellous methods so much was raised, how it all can be moved to the markets of the world and other like questions.

The financier will dismiss the nine billions by stating that little actual cash comparatively will be involved and that the whole business end of it will be represented in more or less large check transactions, which the banks will clear through clearing houses and by means of which exchange will be effected without toting around shinplasters or metal.

Exchange is often far more valuable than mere cash. At Livingston, Mont., once I received for a check or draft of $150 at the rate of $160 cash for exchange on Chicago and $165 for exchange on New York. While such conditions do not always prevail, yet there is nearly always a cash premium somewhere for exchange on somewhere else.

The next point, productiveness in so short a period, is readily explained in the substitution of modern machinery for animal and man power, by single machines each doing the work of thirty-two and eighty-two horses and working twenty-four hours a day in all weather and all conditions of soil, the machines having self-steering gear and equipped with powerful illumination.

Notwithstanding the great mileage of railways in America and their vast equipment of rolling stock, they are able to cut but a small showing comparatively in the movement of crops. The waterways cut the large figure. In the Northwest the Columbia River and tributaries and Puget Sound are chief factors. In the heart of the productive States are the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers and tributaries. On the northern border are the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River, connected with the Erie or Barge Canal. To the railroads, then, is left the movement of crops and food supplies to interior municipalities and mill towns, such as Minneapolis. With the Panama Canal opened their grain transport will be further curtailed.

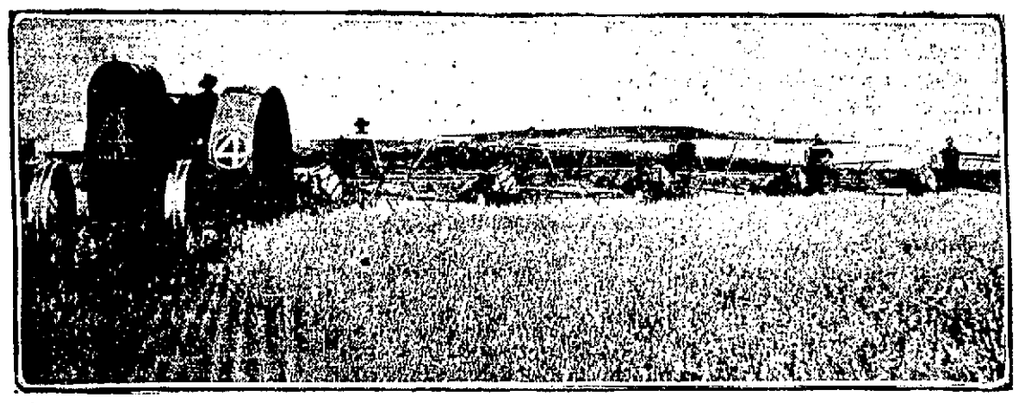
While agricultural productiveness in America is bound to increase yearly, there is a point ahead where it must stand still and then annually decrease. State after State has lost its big farms, which have necessarily been cut up to provide dwelling places for increasing populations. Great farms are being organized further and further away from the East—in Oregon, Washington and the Canadian Northwest Territory. New populations, however, persist in pressing the construction of such farms closely until already we are concerning ourselves with the possibilities of agriculture in Alaska.

When America is completely cut up into small farms the question of feeding cities may become something worse than high prices; it may become a question of getting food enough to go around. Such questions may not seem to be matters of worry for to-day, yet the conditions that exist to-day were not conceived twenty years ago by the present generation. In other words, those living to-day, who are to exist twenty years longer, will no doubt be facing the very problems which they think do not concern them now.

A sample American grain farm is that of Fred Engen at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, in the British Northwest Territory, which may be taken because its data are available. It has an area of between seven and eight square miles and an estimated crop of 100,000 bushels, of which flax comprises 70,000 bushels, wheat 30,000 and oats 6,000. The flax crop was not only the largest one farm crop on record in 1911, but was notable because it grew on land broken for the first time and represented one season's effort, more than repeating itself in 1912.

The horse is unknown there, except in a small way as a chore animal. Six gas tractor engines do the work of the farm. Two men operate each 30-horse power tractor, each ploughing and harrowing an average of thirty-five acres a day. The labor involved is expended largely on machines, there being but a fraction of manual labor.

Power there, as on all great modern farms, is the basis of operations and productiveness, the owner being able to cultivate as many miles of land as he can afford to purchase machines for. When seeding time comes five or six drills are hauled by tractors, sowing two hundred acres daily. At harvest time each tractor hauls six binders and later furnishes the threshing power.



Harvesting Wheat in North Dakota Always an Interesting Occupation.

Cabbages of Enormous Size Are the Rule.

One man alone runs a gas tractor, a against an engineer, fireman, two wate tanks and two straw wagons for a steam tractor of other days. Mr. Engen seeds eight hundred acres of flax a day. His farm is equipped with the most modern speed makers, which also make for efficiency. Boarding and sleeping cars are moved for the use of the help to the point of operation by the tractors. The only building on the farm is an enormous machinery shed, there being no dwellings, the owner living in town and going to and from his land in an automobile.

Distance from railways has no bearing on big scale farming. C. W. Colgrove, of Minneapolis, and J. B. Dickson, of Mount Vernon, S. D., last year took up adjoining virgin tracts of land forty miles from Taylor, S. D., the nearest railway point. They broke the new ground with tractors, sowed it with flax seed and raised thirty thousand bushels the first season. Each tractor hauled seven hundred bushels a trip to the railway at a cost of seven cents a bushel, for which they received $2.20 a bushel.

Henry Harfst last year took land in exas for rice that had never been broken. Vith a gas tractor he ploughed six hunred acres and sold $18,000 worth of rice for his first summer's work. He estimates the cost of production at $000, leaving a clear profit of $17,100. It may be assumed that this amount also far more han covered all the expense he had been on cost of production, that is, ploughing, seeding, harvesting and marketing.

After unsatisfactorily trying two fifty horse power stationary gasolene engines to pump his rice wells Mr. Harfst abandoned them and attached No. 6 pumps to a gas tractor, with the result that he was able to threw vaster quantities of water for longer distances, accomplishing all the purposes of irrigation without ditching, damming or other devices. One tractor lifted the water sixty feet and drove it at a rate of two thousand gallons a minute, operating a six-inch irrigating pump.

The record of fifty-eight farms where gas tractors were used last season shows that 139,388 acres, or about 218 square miles, were cultivated by gas tractors, ploughing 82,155 acres, or 1,441 acres an engine, discing and drilling 57,233 acres, or 2,201 acres a machine, a total of 2,403 acres an engine. When grain is threshed and hauled to market in sacks by the tractors another modern process of machine work is utilized, a time saver. The sacks are unloaded from the tracks by elevator carriers and loaded on railway cars or stored in warehouses or otherwise disposed of. Machinery now picks things such as hops and cotton, gathers and handles sugar beets, loads them from wagons on trains and unloads the trains, indicating conclusively how modern time and labor saving farm machinery has enormously increased the productiveness of the country.

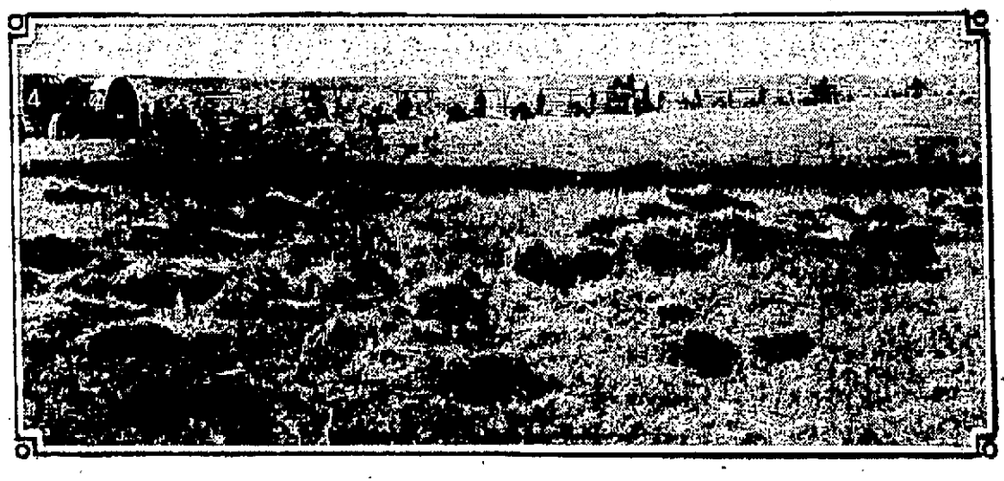
It may seem strange that farms without dwellings are springing up in new countries without towns, at long distances from railways. But there are still stranger features induced by the wonderful growth and distribution of traction machines to which the principles of the automobile systems in all directions, particularly what is known as the "caterpillar" type, which moves on tracks which it picks up and sets down at a seven mile per hour gait. The Southern, Union Pacific, Atchison and other great railway systems discovered first that the tractors could be used to haul freight and passengers from their inland terminals, along their projected lines or lines in process of construction, to the towns they were building tracks to reach. Next they found tractors could be used at any railway station to reach towns at distances from their tracks, in place of side lines, switches or connecting trolleys at vastly less expense than trackage.

These tractors differ from an automobile truck in this way. The automobile truck can haul its own load only or little more, whereas a tractor will haul any number of loaded trucks in tandem, freight train style. The gas tractor types are best for big operations in more or less level or rolling ground, while the carterpillar type readily not only is adapted to such ground, but to mountainous regions and desert lands, hauling freight, laborers, construction materials, excavating, denuding forests, doing all lumbering operations, carrying oil pipes, ditching and laying the pipes through impenetrable wilds and actually reducing the wilds to cultivable lands.

Growing the Mangelwurzel. Single Specimens Reach Twenty-Two Pounds. 271,375 Beets Grown on This Acre.

The tractor makes its way over any kind of ground, under any conditions, except water of too much depth. Nor is it solely of use in agriculture. It has become the modern extention of railway

The tractors use all types of fuel, such as gasolene, kerosene, benzine, naphtha and distillate, and operate in the coldest weather by means of an anti-freezing mixture, which will not solidify above 54 degrees below zero, nor boil below 234 degrees above zero. Winter, therefore, has no more terrors for the farmers owning tractors, who can go on threshing or performing other outdoor operations with ease. The snowdrift is no longer allowed to block their highways, but is ploughed out or knocked out by the tractors. Already Alaska has found their uses even in the most terrible winters, and they are beginning what is considered to be a universal invasion to reduce the work of that forbidding country to Easy street, take the place of railroads, work mines, open up agriculture and make transport possible in winter and general at all times.



Tractors Working in Series, Each Hauling Six Binders.

Hauling Oats from Field Reclaimed by Diking. This Land Produced a Hundred Bushels of Oats the Third Year After Reclamation.

The 1912 crop is estimated by the crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture as follows:—Corn 2,000,000,000 bushels; wheat, 630,000,000 bushels; potatoes, 398,000,000 bushels; oats, 1,200,000,000 bushels, and rye, 35,000,000 bushels. In addition we may look for 12,000,000 bales of cotton, 38,000,000 pounds of coffee, 26,000,000 bushels of flaxseed, 540,000,000 pounds of rice, 800,000,000 pounds of tobacco, 50,000,000 pounds of hops, 1,500,000 tons of sugar and 500,000 tons of beet sugar. Some of the idle $90,500,000 surplus will be distributed by the Treasury Department among national banks to move the crops—in fact, whatever amount is necessary.

WHAT THE DOCTORS SAY ABOUT THINNESS

EVERY ONE knows that habitual good health manifests itself in the regularity of the features, the purity of the complexion and in the harmonious development of the various parts of the body. While some people instinctively follow the kind of life best adapted to maintain such a condition, others, consciously or unconsciously, commit certain hygienic errors, which entail various bodily defects, such as excessive thinness, insufficient growth or even the atrophy of certain organs, whose normal development tends to enhance the value of feminine charms.

But by daily attention and care of the health much may be done to remedy these imperfections. Rational treatment is capable of inducing the appearance of a slight reserve of fat, tending to fill out certain hollows, which are too disfiguring, suppressing wrinkles in the initial stage and giving the bust the support which it needs.

When excessive thinness is not due to some special ailing condition, which requires preliminary treatment, Dr. C. Amat, of Paris, recommends that it should be combated by the means described below.

In regard to diet, do not exaggerate stomach being fatigued, and hence arise lack of appetite and diarrhoea, which quickly cause the loss of any progress that may have been made. A proper selection of foods may have a very considerable influence.

Breakfast may consist of a plate of thick milk soup, with some farinaceous meal, arrowroot, rice, maize, oats, barley, sago, pâtes d'Italie, &c., preferably sweetened. At ten o'clock take a slice of bread and butter.

The Selection of Food.

At noon make a meal of some of the following foods:—A fairly large plate of nouilles, macaroni or rice, boiled in water with a little salt, fresh butter being freely added at table; potatoes in their skins, with fresh butter and salt; mashed haricot beans, lentils, peas, maize, prepared with water and a little salt, with the addition of fresh butter at table; a plate of green vegetables boiled with water and a little salt, fresh butter being added when the quantity of food, which leads to the served; eggs only slightly boiled, fish, boiled, with fresh butter and salt meat (beef, mutton, lamb), roasted, well done and masticated slowly, served with sauce; brains, sweetbread, boiled, with fresh butter and salt; eggs, in milk, rice pudding, semolina pudding, soufflets à la vanille and stewed fruits. Eat as much fresh butter as possible, even with fruit.

At four o'clock take a cup of tea with a slice of bread and butter, which may be sugared if the taste is not displeasing. At half-past seven o'clock the same meal as at midday, but one may begin with some kind of soup. With the meals eat buttered bread.

As beverage take one or two glasses of Bordeaux wine or malt beer, with a little Pougues Saint-Léger water. After meals take a small cup of a very light and very hot infusion of tilia, with an orange leaf in it. Then repose in an armchair without stirring for a good half-hour.

A Healthful Beverage.

The medication will comprise:—

(1) Ten minutes before the midday and evening repast take, in a little water, ten drops of a five per cent solution of arrhinal.

(2) After the same meals take two keratinized pancreatin pills of ten centigrammes.

(3) Continue the arrhinal solution and the pancreatin pills for a week, then stop a week and afterward resume.

(4) During the intervening week take:—(a) Five drops of tincture of belladonna in a little water five minutes before the midday and evening meals; (b) After the same meals take one of the following powders in a little sweetened water:—Manganese dioxide, 25 centigrammes; prepared chalk, 2 grammes. Mix thoroughly and divide into twenty-five similar powders.

Retire Early and Rise Late.

Make a rule of retiring early to bed and rising late. Live as much as possible in the open air. But do not take part in any games nor indulge in long walks.

Every two days take a prolonged warm bath (for an hour or even longer) at a temperature of 30 to 32 deg. Cent. Raise the temperature of the water again in intervals during the bath.

To give the bust greater development and the breast more support, Dr. C. Amat adds to the preceding treatment the employment of local massage, practised in moderation, the application of chilfying mixtures and at intervals the use of large cupping glasses, which, owing to the large amount of blood they bring to the point of application, finally give the tonicity, volume and firmness desired.

NEW CHINA LIKES AMERICAN SWEATERS

WITH the institution of the republic in China came many changes, but one of the most peculiar of these and one with no mean significance was the call for a new cut in sweaters. China did not go to Paris for her styles, but to San Francisco, and, unconsciously, for their manufacture, to Brooklyn.

San Francisco boasts a firm of traders with a thorough knowledge of the peculiar workings of Oriental commerce, built up by years of experience, which also brought with it the confidence of the Chinese. These people are practically the only exporters of sweaters from the United States to China, and it was to them that appeal was made by those in China who had interest in the matter of a change when a new style was wanted.

With the unusual growth, since the overthrow of the Manchus, of a desire for European dress in those parts of China more constantly in contact with Europeans came the need, for with the native dress an entirely different design is wanted. Naturally the result of coming to the United States for ideas was that the influence of designs here was felt, and an article entirely American, with the exception of color, was selected.

With the ample trousers, the tunic or coat—also cut with an eye to comfort—has been the costume of the Chinese for so many centuries that he thinks none else necessary. Made of cotton or silk and latterly of woolen materials, these two articles of wearing apparel have answered all requirements; in summer only a thin suit being worn—sometimes only the trousers—and in winter, coat put on over coat until the desired thickness and warmth was reached. This many-coated habit, made possible by the loose cut, is now the national thermometer, the degree of cold being designated by the number of coats worn.

Instead of hearing that it was five degrees above zero, one hears that it was a "three-coat cold day" or a "five-coat cold day." This method of designating is now being applied when ordering a shipment of sweaters, the thickness wanted being made plain by calling for a three-coat or a five-coat article. One of the curiosities of the trade is the desire for thickness, much more than in this country, as it partly takes the place of an overcoat.

Colors distinctly Chinese have been developed, light shades of the same colors worn in the United States with combinations and designs calling for gaudy contrasts. Emerald green is a great favorite when used alone on a sweater. A pink design on a ground of various colors is common. The tight collarless neck formerly much in use and designed to be worn with the equally tight-necked native dress is now giving way to the American style of collar, with its V-shaped neck and adaptability for protection against the cold.

The influence of old China is still felt, however, in the call for sleeveless sweaters, showing a desire and love for its counterpart, a coat much worn by the natives during the winter and very often made of sheepskin, with the wool toward the inside.

Hardwoods from Jamaica.

FOR the first time valuable hardwood timber has been exported from Port Antonio to the United States. An agent there from New York recently purchased a considerable number of mahogany and cedar trees. Two shipments of this timber have already been made and other shipments are going to a New York firm. These shipments may be the beginning of a considerable exportation of valuable Jamaican hardwoods to the United States.

Although lumber is not an article of export from Jamaica, there have been some shipments of hardwood timber for years from Kingston, chiefly to European ports. Now that a beginning has been made in exporting such timber from Port Antonio, it is probable that the shipments will increase in time, especially as there is a body of some 35,000 acres of forest land in one parish (Portland), which the government is taking steps to open up by building roads through it. This land is part of a purchase made by the government from a company to which a subsidy in land was voted for building a railway some twenty years ago.

Jamaica has from 400,000 to 500,000 acres of forest, not including scrub lands. Although there is not much heavily timbered land, the island produces a great variety of hardwood trees.

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EDDYTORIUL

A astonishing number of felonouus depredashions has been committed on the henroosts of Bingville of late, and as a result we take our eddytoriul pen in hand to write a skathing eddytoriul about same and to denounce the culprits as they deserve.

We hope what we have to say wont fall on deef ears and not be took no notise of like water on a duck's back, for instants, but we hope that Seth Dewberry, our lionhearted town constubble, will rise to this ospishus occashun with all the detectiff energy he possesses and run these fiends in human form to earth dead or alive.

The last hen roost to be robbed in our midst was that of Cy Hoskins, our well known townsman. On last Thursday night sometime, a theef or theefs broke into Cys henhouse and carried off 19 pullets, inclooding roosters. When Cy discovered his loss next morning, which he done when he went to feed the chikkens, he notified Seth Dewberry what had happened to him, and Seth he polishd up his constubble badge and loaded up his six shooter and visited the hen house and spent a hour or two lookin for clews, after whitch he announced that the chikken theefs who tuk them chikkens must be old hands at the bizness, being as they diddent leave him one blamed clew to work on, after whitch Seth went home in deep disgust.

Its only been about a wk ago sinst Ame Hillyer, our loryer & leggal lite, was robbed of 14 chikkens. As in the case of Cy Hoskins, no clews was left. Ame he said he fix them chikken theefs or know the reason why, so he went and borrowed a old shot gun from Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter & trapper. Ame had lots of powder, but he diddent have no shot, so he put in a big charge of powder and then on top of that a handfull of old carpet tacks which he found layin around. Ame set with that gun in his hands four nights where he could command a good view of the henhouse, but the theefs diddent show up, and finally Ame stopd it and slept four days in succeshion to make up for the sleep he had lost.

Ames brother, Ranse Hillyer, told Ame he ort to be keerful, being as if he shot enny person with them old rusty tacks it would give em blood poison. Ame said he hoped it would — that blood poison wouldnt be enny too good for a chikken theef.

These is only two instances of menny we could tell about of hen roosts being robbed in Bingville or vicinitty. Nobuddy knows for shure who the thief is, but of course everybuddy has their own suspishions. It is knowd for a fackt that Sim Gookins of this town has been for some time past makin reglar weekly trips to the co seat and has sold there chikkens drest & undrest. This is nacherly a leetle mite strange & unaccountable, as you might say, when everybuddy knows that Sim don't raise no chikkens hisself, and the question arises, "Where did Sim git all these chikkens to sell?" Also, "Why dont Sim sell his chikkens around Bingville instid of haulin em clean to the co seat?" Also, "Why does Sim allus leave Bingville with his spring wagon all curtained in, so as a person cant see what he is takin to market?"

Of course we woodnt like to say that Sim Gookins got these chikkens which he is selling unlawful, but if he diddent git em unlawful how else did he git 'em?—that's the questshion. And we ain't the only one who thinks that, either. In other words, this chikken theefing has got to come to a abrupt stop. It has went fur enuff and if it continues somebuddy in this town will git theirself tarred & fethered & probably rode on a rail into the bargain. A word to the wise is suffishent.

Personal Items

Miss Phronicia Watkins is making herself a wool shirtwaist for winter wear. Well, you will soon need it Phronicia—the nights is getting a leetle mite coolish.

Hen Smiley purchased a new razzor not long sinst to shave hisself with and went and hid it away from his wife so as she wouldn't find it and use same to pare her corns with. The worst of it is that Hen went & hid it away so blamed good that now he cant find it hisself and as a result his whiskers is gettin turrible long on him.

Miss Sally Hoskins informes us that the pome which she wrote on "Ottum" and whitch apeard in the Boogle was sich a mental struggle for her that she aint been very well sinst. We can understand this—it takes the tuck outen a real pote to burn up mental energy in writing sich deep & bootiful potery as Miss Sally writes.

Miss Jerushy Perkins informs us that she has put up 56 pts of jell this fall and that she had turrible good luck, being as every pt of jell which she put up jelled beautiful.

Bud Hinckley who aint quite right in his head while wandering down along Snake Crick one day last wk picked up a fresh worter clam and pried it open with his pen-knife and then stuck his finger into the clam to find out what was inside if possible and the clam shet down on Buds finger and he run home hollering & bellering so as to heerd all over Bingville, Buds mother had to smash the clam with a hatchet to get it offen Buds finger and in so doing she also smashed Buds finger.

Mrs. Ab Skinner tuk 2 doz eggs to Hen Weathersbys store tother day and 8 out of the 2 doz had double yolks in em. Who can beat this for double yolked eggs? Hen he kept the double yolked ones to eat at home but the others is for sail at reglar egg rates to enny person who desires eggs.

Lokal Breefs

Lokal breefs is quite skeerce in our midst this wk. If you happen to know of any of same which dont appear here kindly bring them to us for use in the fuchure, and receive our heartfelt thanks.

Cy Hoskins went to sleep in church last Sunday as ushual and his specks fell off and broke one glass out. Cy woke up and when he discuverd he had went and broke his specs he give utterence to langwidge of sich a nature right out loud there in church so that Rev. Moore our beluvved pastor had a private talk with Cy after the discourse.

Things has begin to look like late fall in our midst. Alas it wont be long now until winter will be here.

The seasons however is something over which we have little if any control—they come and go jest as they please in spite of us.

Please subscribe for the Bugle and pay cash for same. Dont put it off another day. Delay is dangerous—to us being as we need the money.

Ham Wilson had a turrible toothake recent and went to Hen Weathersbys store to get somethink to relieve it. The only thing Hen had was chewin gum. Ham brought 5 cts worth of this and put a wad of it in his tooth which was holler. As a result the tooth has been achin Ham worse than ever.

Emily Dewberry visited her sister at the co seat last Sunday leaving Bingville at 10 and arriving at her sisters in time to snatch a bite to eat and then git back home in time to milk and feed the chikkens before bedtime.

Mrs. Gid Smalley is knitting Gid wool socks for winter use at present. She has 9 prs knit already and says she wont stop knitting until she has 12 prs ahead, being as Gid is turrible hard on his socks, wearing em out at the heels and toes like everything.

Jim Has Flopped Over

Jim Hendricks who recently perdicksted a hard winter informs us that he desires to change his perdickshion. Jim says he has went and consulted all his signs very keerful and from what the bark on the trees tell him and the thinness of the goosebone, he is of the opinion that instid of having a hard winter we will have a mild open winter.

We make this change in Gids perdickshion with great cheer and congratulate him on being man enuff to acknowledge he was in the wrong if he thort so. Gid aint much of a profet however. We have notised in the past that when he perdicked a hard winter we had a mild one and that when he perdickted a mild winter, we had a vice versa one, so we therefore calkilate we will have a hard winter this winter—unless Gid changes his mind agin which he is liable to do being as he is turrible fickle in his opinion whitch shifts jest like the wind.

Broke a Tooth

Darius Applebee while eating a wedge of peach pie of which he is turrible fond broke off one of his front teeth recent clean up close to the gums. This will be a considerable expense to Darius being as these teeth was new only last Spring and now he will haft to go and pay to have a new tooth put into the plate whitch will cost him a doller or two at the least.

Financhial reverses have been overtaking Darius thick & fast during the past yr. Only last fall he lost a horse, in the spring he lost his specs and this summer he lost his dog while on the 4th of July during the Bingville ecclebrashion he lost his wallet containing a postage stamp and some string—but the wallet was almost new. He thinks sumbuddy pickd his pocket. Darius is wondering what will happen to him next.

Cold for October

When Eph Higgins our accommodating P. M. was sweeping out the P. O. tother morning he happend to glance at the thermometter and to Ephs turrible surprise it registered 6 degrees below zero. Eph thort he must be mistaken, so he tuk off his specs and wiped the dust offen em and put em on agin and tuk another look, but there was the figgers right before his fase & eyes—6 degrees below zero.

Eph went right home and got on his overcoat and earmuffs and come back to the P. O. and bilt a fire in the stove and shet the doors and put down the winders and het up the P. O. until it was so allfired hot he could skeercely live in it.

Deacon Butterworth happend to come in for his mail and asked Eph what the blamenashion he had a fire for and he pinted to the thermometter. The Deacon examind it and discuverd it had been broke and that most all the mercury had run out at the bottom which is why it registered so low.

Eph was purty mad when he discuvered how he had been fooled. He jerked off his overcoat, and opend the doors and winders and outened the fire and cooled things off so sudden that now Ephs got a turrible cold in his chest which he calkilates will hang to him all winter.

Eph grabbed that thermometter and throwd it as far as he could throw it. Hen Weathersby wanted to sell Eph another thermometter but Eph says he done with the pesky things being as theyre a nuisance and dont tell the truth when they ort to.

Country Correspondence

SNAKE BEND

Ab Woods says he expeckts to cut considerable tember this winter. We hope he will realise his expectashions.

Lem Peters punkins is lookin fine. We dont know that we ever seen sich large punkins for their size this time of year. Some of em are almost as large as a haff bushel basket.

Your correspondent has notised a light in the parlor of Miss Phronicia Hunts residence every Satterday evg for several wks past and judging from this we persoom that Miss Phronicia and Sam has went and made up the little spat there was betwixt em and that things in that direckshion is now moving along in the same old sweet way.

Buck Henderson got butted by his old buck sheep while digging potaters recent. Buck was stoopin over when the buck hit him from behint and knocked him down and would of butted him agin exept Buck run for the fence and exeaped. Buck says the buck is for sale.

SCRIBBLER.

SORROW HOLLOW

Josh Slade a nounces that his corn crop was drough struck this yr. Josh only got a bushel of runty ears where last yr he got 2 bushels.

Mrs. Alvira Johnson says she calkilates she will sell off her hens ruther than buy feed for em this winter. Here is a chanst for some person to buy hens at reglar prices being as Alvira wont sell for lessen market price.

Pete Hankins went out rabbit huntin last Satterday and shot a red squirl. Pete says if he could only of shot three or four red squirls he would of had enuff to of had his wife make a squirl potpie for him but being as he only got one he brung it home and give it to the cat.

Wheat!
Wheat!
Wheat!

When you git ready to sell your wheat this fall **why don't you bring it to me?** I will pay you more for it than you can git at the Co. seat or almost as much, and besides **I aint so fur away!** I am going to run my mill full blast from now on and if you have any wheat to sell **you better see me 1st about it than last** or you will regret it. I will pay you for your wheat according to what kind of wheat it is—if it is good flour wheat **I will pay you more for it** than if it aint, or I will grind your wheat for you on the shares, taking some of it for the grinding and **give you what is left** in flour. I can't tell you how much will be left. It depends altogether how much you bring to me. I am also headquarters for **cornmeal, middlings, graham flour, cow feed & hoarse feed of all kinds,** which I will sell to you as expensive as you can git it elsewhere. The watter has been turrible low all summer, whitch is why I havent been running my mill—**but it looks like rain.** If you desire anythink did in this line **see me immejit—don't put it off—delay is dangerous.**

SIMON PETERS

Prop.

SNAKEBEND MILL

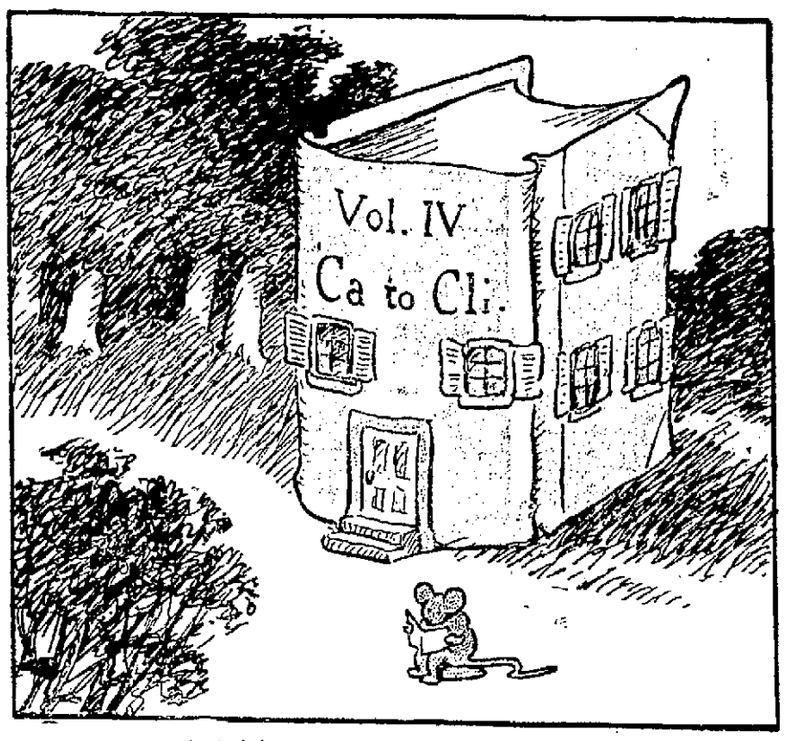
SNAKEBEND

THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS

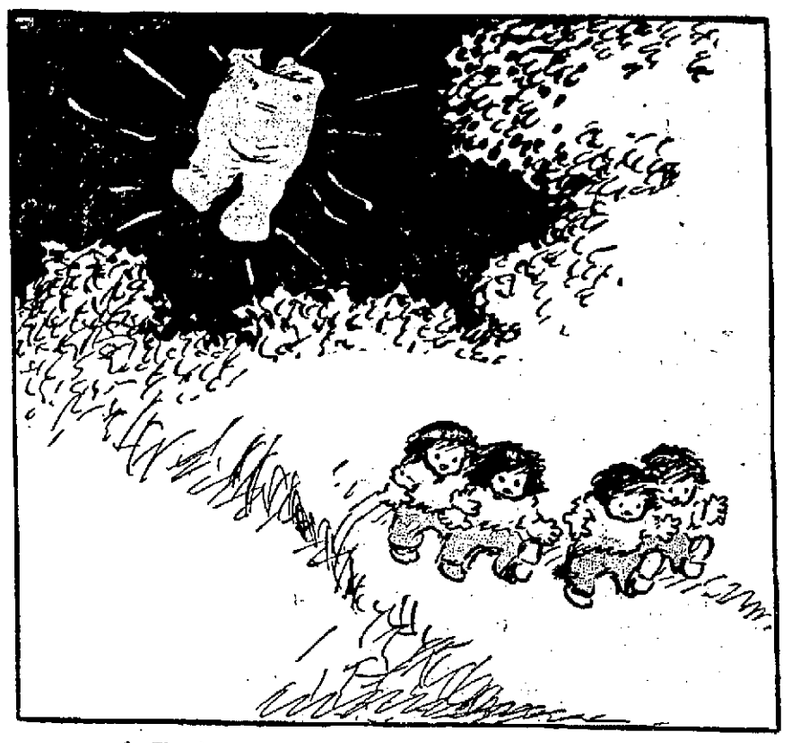
1—The Tiny Tads are going out to get something to eat,
Perhaps a cake with wings or else perhaps a pie with feet.

2—A Chocolate-eclaironaut comes dropping from the sky!
"Oh, see that aeronaughty cake! We'll punish him," they cry!

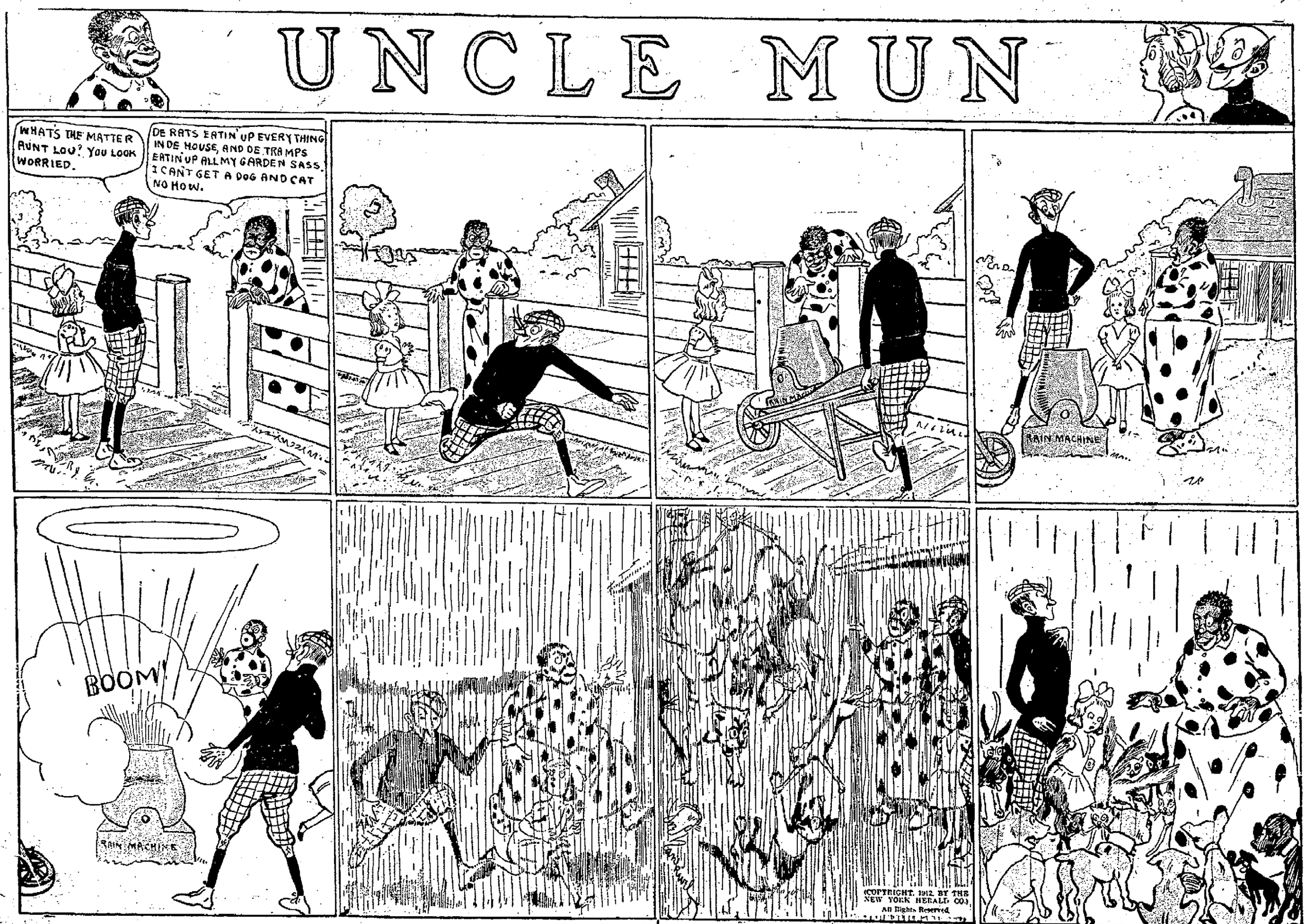
3—They break him into pieces and they eat him right away;
"We'll silence his scream-puffings," is the kind of thing they say.



4—And then they go a-visiting inside a little house,
A Residencyclopedia, in which resides a mouse.



5—They have a very pleasant time and when they leave it's night,
But in the sky there glows a sort of pantalunar light.

6—"Say, fellows," says a Tiny Tad, "I think that mouse is queer;
Encyclopidiosyncrasies possess his brain, I fear."

UNCLE MUN